The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 5684 號四十八百六千五第 日七十月正年子丙緒光 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11TH, 1876. 五拜禮 號一十月二英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

February 9, HAMMONIA, German bark, 404, G. E. O. Weller, Bangkok 6th January, Rice and Teakwood.—SIEMSSEN & Co.
February 10, CHINKIANG, British str., 798, J. Hogg, Shanghai 6th February, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.
February 10, PEI-HO, French str., 1,696, Lecointre, Marseilles 2nd January, Naples 4th, Port Said 8th, Suez 14th, Aden 19th, Galle 25th, Singapore 30th, and Saigon 5th February, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
February 10, ESMERALDA, British str., 395, Thebaud, Amoy 9th Feb., General.—A. MACG. HEATON.
February 10, H.M.S. FROLIC, 465, C. E. Buckle, Amoy 8th February.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, FEBRUARY 10TH.

Feronia, str., for Saigon.
Hastings, for Newchwang.
Arratoon Apcar, str., for Saigon.
Hongkong, for Callao.

Departures.

February 10, CHARLES MAUREAU, for T'sin.
February 10, CONSOLATION, str., for S'pore.
February 10, ANADYR, str., for Saigon and Marseilles.
February 10, ORISSA, str., for Yokohama.
February 10, CHINKIANG, str., for Canton.
February 10, STENTOR, str., for Shanghai.
February 10, FERONIA, str., for Saigon.

Passengers.

ARRIVED.

Per *Pei-ho*, str., from Marseilles, &c.:—
For Hongkong.
From Marseilles.—Messrs. Dick, Berlioz, Berthel, Gissel, and Arnhold. From Saigon.—20 Chinese.
For Shanghai.
From Marseilles.—Mr. A. Thulby. From Suez.—Mr. Boleslawski (Austrian Consul), and Mr. Gottberg.
For Yokohama.
From Marseilles.—Messrs. Skula and Iro.
Per *Chinkiang*, str., from Shanghai:—
Mr. Limmack, 1 European and 20 Chinese.
Per *Esmeralda*, str., from Amoy:—
Mr. A. Ainslie and 95 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Anadyr*, str., for Saigon & Marseilles:—
For Saigon.—Mdme. A. Beak, Messrs. le Frére Basilisse, E. Nicolopulo, and Niobey.
For Singapore.—Mr. Robertson and 1 Chinese.
For Suez.—Mr. Bertrand. For Ismailia.—Mr. Tirado. For Marseilles.—Mdme. de Thiersant, 2 children, and amah, Mdme. Leroy, 2 children, and servant, Miss Gautier, Messrs. J. Miller, Stewart, and Cartwright.
Per *Feronia*, str., for Saigon:—
6 Europeans and 70 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Hastings*, for Newchwang:—
3 Chinese.
Per *Arratoon Apcar*, str., for Saigon:—
6 Chinese.
Per *Hongkong*, for Callao:—
2 Europeans.

Reports.

H.M.S. *Evolic* reports left Amoy on 8th February, and had remarkably fine weather throughout.

The British steamship *Esmeralda* reports left Amoy on 9th February, and had moderate monsoon and fine weather throughout.

The British steamship *Chinkiang* reports left Shanghai on 6th February, and had light winds and fine weather throughout. Passed the steamship *Fu-yew* off Tuichow, at 9.30 p.m. on the 6th instant.

The French mail steamship *Pei-ho* reports left Marseilles on 2nd February, Naples on the 4th, Port Said on the 8th, Suez on the 14th, Aden on the 19th, Galle on the 25th, Singapore on the 30th, and Saigon on 5th February. Had strong monsoon and fine weather throughout.

The German bark *Hammona* reports left Bangkok on 6th January. Had calm in Gulf of Siam; passed Pulo Obi on 14th February, after passed Pulo Obi had fresh N.E. winds to the Palawan; from thence light winds from the N.W.N, and N.N.E. to the Luzon Coast; after leaving the Luzon Coast had strong breezes from the N.N.E. and N.E. to the Lema Island, after that got calm and light winds to port.

Vessels that have arrived in Europe from Ports in China, Japan and Manila.

(Per last Mail's Advice.)

Vessels.	*From.*	*Date of Arrival.*
Loyola	Manila	Dec. 17
Agamemnon (s.)	China Ports	Dec. 23
Hope	Iloilo	Dec. 28
Naples (s.)	China Ports	Dec. 28
Maggie Douglas	China Ports	Dec. 28
Norman Court	China Ports	Dec. 31

Vessels Expected at Hongkong.

(Corrected to Date.)

Vessel's Name.	*From.*	*Dates.*
Minnesota	Charleston (U.S.)	June 30
Stefano	Cardiff	July 30
Iphigenia	Hamburg	Sept. 4
Formosa	Hamburg	Sept. 26
Sir H. Parkes	London	Sept. 28
Carrioka	London	Oct. 4
Ferdinand	Cardiff	Oct. 13
Esmeralda	Cardiff	Oct. 14
Fanny	Cardiff	Oct. 15
Rockwood	Cardiff	Oct. 16
Portland	Portland, O.	Oct. 22
British Crown	Cardiff	Nov. 1
Penedo (s.)	Antwerp	Nov. 13
Canton	Cardiff	Nov. 16
Tassun	New York	Nov. 18
F. H. Drews	Cardiff	Nov. 20
N. d'Auxiliatrice	Cardiff	Nov. 21
Alma	Cardiff	Nov. 22
Assens	Antwerp	Nov. 23
Annie Fish	Cardiff	Nov. 26
Comet	Boston, U.S.	Nov. 26
Jylland	Hamburg	Nov. 27
Oceanus	Cardiff	Dec. 1
Hieronymus	Cardiff	Dec. 12
Bellona (s.)	Hamburg	Dec. 16
Lord of Isles (s.)	London	Dec. 17
Anna	Cardiff	Dec. 17
S. Amsterdam (s.)	Liverpool	Dec. 26
Nestor (s.)	London	Dec. 27
Rota	Cardiff	Dec. 29
Diomed (s.)	Liverpool	Dec. 30
Oxfordshire (s.)	London	Dec. 31
Bolted Will	London	Dec. 31

Auction Sales To-day.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., At 12 noon, Sundry Goods.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHAS. H. MORGAN, *Agent.*
1y 944 Hongkong, 18th June, 1875.

LUBECK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LUBECK.

THE Undersigned having been appointed GENERAL AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept risks against Fire at current rates, subject to a discount of 20 %.
EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.,
3m 93 General Agents.

To be Let.

TO LET,
With Immediate Possession,
THE HOUSES, Nos. 2 and 4, Praya East.
Two GODOWNS, Nos. 2 and 4, Praya East.
The HOUSE No. 10A, CAINE ROAD.
All with Gas and Water laid on. Apply to
SPANISH PROCURATION,
1m 137 10, Caine Road.

TO BE LET,
With Possession on 1st March next,
THE Commodious and Centrally situated DWELLING HOUSE, at present in the occupation of DR. O'BRIEN.
For all particulars, apply to
ROBERT G. ALFORD,
Surveyor, Club Chambers.
1m 124 Hongkong, 31st January, 1876.

TO LET,
With Immediate Possession,
TWO DWELLING HOUSES and OFFICES, Nos. 14 and 16, Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs. RAYNAL & Co.
The HOUSE, No. 35, Wellington Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs. ROSS & Co.
The DWELLING HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 1, Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs. DREYER & Co.
The DWELLING HOUSES, No. 13, Gage Street.
The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 4, Alexandra Terrace.
The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 31, Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of Miss GARRETT.
The HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 3, D'Aguilar Street, lately in the occupation of Mr. F. DEGENAER.
The STORE and PREMISES, Nos. 42 and 44, Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of Messrs. DUBOST & Co.
The Ground and First-floors of the HOUSE No. 1, Wyndham Street, with Stable attached.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1864 Hongkong, 5th January, 1876.

TO LET.
THE PREMISES lately occupied by THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Queen's Road.
Apply to
G. FALCONER.
tf 1070 Hongkong, 7th July, 1875.

TO LET.
NO. 5, ZETLAND STREET.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
tf 512 Hongkong, 7th February, 1876.

TO LET.
With Immediate Possession,
THE Semi-detached RESIDENCES Nos. 1 and 2, WESTBOURNE VILLAS, Bonham Road.
The HOUSE at the west end of "The Albany," recently in the occupation of the Hon. C. C. SMITH.
HOUSES on Upper Mosque Terrace.
All with Gas and Water laid on.
Also,
A First-class GODOWN at Wanchi of about 5,000 tons capacity.
Apply to T. G. LINSTEAD.
1434 Hongkong, 12th January, 1876.

TO BE LET,
With Immediate Possession,
THE HOUSE No. 7, Gough Street. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
1473 Hongkong, 29th September, 1875.

TO LET.
A FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWN on the Praya, Wanchai.
Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 453 Hongkong, 20th March, 1875.

TO LET.
THE Premises known as the "THE WOODLANDS," newly painted and in Good Order.
Apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 131 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1876.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....100,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—AD. ANDRE, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—E. R. BELILIOS, Esq.
J. F. Cordes, Esq. | A. McIver, Esq.
H. Hoppius, Esq. | S. W. Pomeroy, Esq.
F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq.
Manager.
Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum
" 6 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, 27th January, 1876.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.
THE Undersigned is prepared to Grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $45,000 on First-class Risks.
A Discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the Current Local Rates of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Office.
T. G. LINSTEAD,
Agent, Sun Fire Office.
1935 Hongkong, 26th August, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.
THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agent in Hongkong for the above-named Company, is prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of £10,000 at the usual rates subject to an immediate discount of 20 %.
Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in premia for Life Insurance in China.
Life Policies effected during the year 1875 Share in the Bonus to be declared on 31st December for the quinquennial period then ending.
A. MACG. HEATON.
1465 Hongkong, 27th September, 1875.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 800,000 TAELS.
POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.
This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an interest dividend of 15 %, for shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distribute among Policy holders annually, in cash, ALL the profits of the Underwriting Business *pro rata* to amount of premium contributed.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1089 Hongkong, 9th July, 1872.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
MR. OTTO GRAEE has been ADMITTED a PARTNER in our Firm from 1st January, 1876.
E. MEYER & Co.
1m 93 Tientsin, 1st January, 1876.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
NOTICE.
FROM this date, and until further notice, Mr. G. DE CHAMPEAUX will act at this port as AGENT of the above Company.
By Order of the Directors,
C. BERTRAND.
125 Hongkong, 30th January, 1876.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the late Mr. SIDNEY DEACON in our Firm CEASED on the 9th September last.
Mr. ALFRED T. DUVAL was ADMITTED a PARTNER therein on the 1st January, 1876.
DEACON & Co.
1m 176 Canton, 1st February, 1876.

NOTICE.
WE have established BRANCHES of our FIRM at HAIPHONG and HANOI. Mr. E. CONSTANTIN is authorised to SIGN by procuration in Tonquin.
LANDSTEIN & Co.
3 Hongkong, 1st January, 1876.

NOTICE.
I HAVE This Day authorized Mr. J. J. V. SHAW to SIGN my NAME per procuration.
A. MACG. HEATON.
8 Hongkong, 1st January, 1876.

NOTICE.
MR. MEYER ELIAS SASSOON has been ADMITTED a PARTNER in our Firm from the 1st January ultimo.
E. D. SASSOON & Co.
1m 154 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1876.

THE Undersigned have entered into CO-PARTNERSHIP from the FIRST DAY of JANUARY, 1876, in the Business of SHIP-BROKERS at this Port, under the style of "MORRIS and RAY."
A. G. MORRIS,
E. C. RAY.
Bank Buildings, Hongkong,
3rd February, 1876. [1m 160

HAVING resigned my Situation in the Yuen Fat Hong, I have this day established myself as MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT, under the Style of "SUN GHEE & Co."
C. SUN GHEE.
1685 Hongkong, 12th November, 1875.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned, having given up his Agency for dealing in Steam Re-reeled Silk for KAI-CHEONG-LOONG, Canton, from the 1st day of August, 1875, will not be responsible for any accounts contracted for the aforesaid firm, either before or after the above date.
YOW KWOK CHUN,
NAM SING,
74, Queen's Road Central.
3m 1728 Hongkong, 20th November, 1875.

BOCHUMER VEREIN FÜR BERGBAU UND GUSS-STAHL FABRICATION, IN BOCHUM (GERMANY).
CAST STEEL WORKS.
THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS in CHINA for the above Establishment.
J. W. MÜLLER & Co.
3m 59 Shanghai, 1st January, 1876.

J. STRAHLE AND CO.'S STANDARD BILLIARD TABLES,
With the Celebrated
DELANEY PATENT STEEL WIRE CUSHIONS.
The best and only reliable Tables Manufactured.
FOUR NEW STYLES.
NONPAREIL. | GRECIAN CURVE.
INLAID BEVELS. | CALIFORNIA BEVELS.
The Delaney Patent Cushions are endorsed by the following Scientific Judges, whose decision is certainly worthy the consideration of Amateurs: A. Garnier, Ubersy, Vignaux, The Dions, A. P. Rudolph, Maurice Daly, A. Kraker, &c., &c., as the only PERFECT BILLIARD CUSHION OF THE DAY.
The largest and finest stock of Billiard Tables ever displayed in this city, and with increased facilities for manufacturing, we are prepared to sell at a GREAT REDUCTION on Former Prices.
First Class New Inlaid Bevel Table... $325.00
First Class New California Bevel Table 350.00
Complete with all Appurtenances.
Second-hand Billiard Tables, straight or Beveled, but little used, at from $125.00 to $250.00.
Also,
NEW, ATTRACTIVE, AND BEAUTIFUL POOL TABLES.
AMERICAN POOL TABLE, Six Pockets, complete, Wooden Bed $175.00
SAME—Slate Bed 200.00
PIGEON-HOLE TABLES—New, Plain... 90.00
SAME—New Style, finished in Laurel 100.00
BALLS, CLOTHS, CUES, AND EVERYTHING APPERTAINING TO BILLIARDS.
The well known reputation of our Old Established House is a sure guarantee to the Purchaser against mis-representation. Before purchasing elsewhere, we invite the trade and the public to examine our Stock and compare the prices.
JACOB STRAHLE AND CO.,
533, MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS' Merchant Navy, Navy Boiled, Long Flax, Crown } CANVAS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.
THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.
MELCHERS & Co.
tf 674 Hongkong, 1st May, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.
Established 1809.
CAPITAL—£2,000,000
THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual rates, subject to a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %).
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1063 Hongkong, 7th July, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.
No charge for Policy fees.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. [tf 885

Auctions.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will Sell by Public Auction, in their Sale Rooms, Praya,
THIS DAY,
the 11th February, 1876, at Noon,—
TUMBLERS, CARAFES and UPS, HEARTHRUGS, BUNTING, ACCORDIONS, VASES, LAMPS, &c.
Also,
25 Drums HUBBUCK'S Pale BOILED OIL.
25 " TURPENTINE.
10 Cases Verandah RAILINGS.
10 Sheets RED COPPER, 8 by 4 by ¼.
10 " Do. 8 by 4 by ⅜.
5 " Do. 8 by 4 by ½.
25 Cases SWAINE, BOOMS OLD TOM, &c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before Delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
191 Hongkong, 9th February, 1876.

FOR SALE.
THE UNDERMENTIONED LAND and BUILDINGS.
AT HONGKONG:—
INLAND LOT 82.—The well-known House and Offices lately occupied by Messrs. A. HEARD & Co., adjoining the Cathedral Compound.
The Ground below the masonry, retaining wall of the above abutting on the Queen's Road.
Annual Crown Rent, $390.48.
MARINE LOT 111, WANCHAI.—First-class and extensive Godowns.
Annual Crown Rent, $324.
INLAND LOT 591.—Situated on the Bonham Road, and one of the finest sites for Villa Residences in the Colony.
Annual Crown Rent, $72.78.
FARM LOT 17, POKFOOLUM, adjoining Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE'S Premises.
Annual Crown Rent, $25.
AT KOWLOON:—
MARINE LOT 4.—With a frontage of 100 feet on the Praya, and with an area of 30,000 feet.
Reduced Annual Crown Rent, $10.
AT YOKOHAMA:—
LOTS No. 6 and No. 27 in the Foreign Settlement.
No. 6 is situated on the Bund, and comprises an Eight-roomed Dwelling House, detached, with Garden all round, Offices, Godowns, Servants' Quarters, and Outhouses. Area 1,054 Tsubos of 36 square feet.
Annual Ground Rent, $263.79.
No. 27 is separated from No. 6 by Water Street, and comprises large Tea Firing and other Godowns, Floss Silk Press, Compradore's Quarters, Stabling, and Fire Engine House. Area, 554 Tsubos.
Ground Rent, $154.97 per Annum.
Applications for Purchase, or further Information, to be made to
J. WHITTALL,
T. G. LINSTEAD,
Trustees A. Heard & Co.'s Estate,
23, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
142 Hongkong, 1st February, 1876.

STORAGE.
GOODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at moderate rates. Storage for KEROSINE OIL in approved Fire-Proof Godowns.
TO LET.—A Two-STORIED GODOWN, with immediate possession.
THE HOUSE No. 109, QUEEN'S ROAD, possession on 1st March next.
Apply to
PURDON & Co.
1m 155 Hongkong, 4th February, 1876.

NOTIFICATION.
A COPY of the JURY LIST for 1876 is POSTED at the Supreme Court House for inspection.
Notice of any Inaccuracies, Omissions, Objections, &c., must be given to the Registrar on or before MONDAY, the 14th day of February A.D., 1867, in accordance with the Provisions of Section 8 of Ordinance No. 11 of 1864.
It is further notified that no person whose name is on the list as a Juror will be excused from service on the grounds of any exemption to which he may be entitled, or on the ground of any want of qualification, unless such exemption shall have been claimed and established, or such want of qualification duly proved, at or before the time above specified.
F. S. HUFFAM,
Deputy Registrar.
131 Hongkong, 1st February, 1876.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE DIVIDEND, at the rate of 4 per cent., or $8 per share, declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders held this day, will be PAYABLE at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on and after THURSDAY, the 27th instant. Shareholders are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for Warrants.
By order of the Board of Directors.
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.
115 Hongkong, 24th January, 1876.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
ON and after the 24th January, a FIRST DIVIDEND of Fifty Taels (Tls. 50) per Share will be PAYABLE at the Offices of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Shanghai.
Warrants will be delivered upon presentation of the Scrip for endorsement at the Head Office, on and after the 19th inst.
By Order of the Liquidators,
JOHN DUNN,
Acting Secretary.
63 Shanghai, 4th January, 1876.

THE SECOND COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company call SPECIAL ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS to the low rates of premium charged for all steamer risks, besides which a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33⅓ %) will be allowed on risks to ports in China, Japan, the Philippines, and the Straits. On risk to all other ports the Brokerage will be FIFTEEN PER CENT. (15 %) only.
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1028 Hongkong, 1st July, 1874.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST A.D. 1720.
THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies at current rates, payable either here in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.
A discount of 20 %, allowed.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, on reasonable terms.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1863 Hongkong, 26th July, 1872.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Shareholders in the Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, HONGKONG, on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at Two o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1875.
By order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES GREIG,
Chief Manager.
178 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1876.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 17th current (both days included), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.
By order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES GREIG,
Chief Manager.
159 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1876.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE Seventh Ordinary Annual Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 7, QUEEN'S ROAD, on THURSDAY, the 17th February next, at THREE o'clock in the Afternoon, to receive a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1875, the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited.
1m 89 Hongkong, 17th January, 1876.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 17th FEBRUARY next, both days included.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited.
1m 90 Hongkong, 17th January, 1876.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, 39, Queen's Road, Victoria, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon of FRIDAY, the 18th February next, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts, and the Report of the Directors, for the Year ending 31st December, 1875.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company WILL BE CLOSED from the 5th to the 18th February, both days inclusive.
By Order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
21d 121 Hongkong, 28th January, 1876.

FIVE HOUSES for SALE, Nos. 7, 9, 11, 13, and 15, SHIP STREET, Wanchai.
For Particulars, apply to
T. ALGAR,
House Agent, 9, Hollywood Road.
73 Hongkong, 14th January, 1876.

A. MILLAR AND CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS, and BRASSFOUNDERS,
1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST AND NULLAH LANE. [Feb. 3
tf 152]

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
Sole Agent on the Pacific Coast for Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition; Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder; Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Safety Fuse. [1y 1026 July 7

NOW ON SALE.
BOUND VOLUMES of the *China Overland Trade Report* for the Year 1874. Price Ten Dollars.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1875.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned are prepared to GRANT POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the extent of 45,000 Dollars on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, at Current Local Rates, subject to a Discount of 20 %, on the premia.
NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
tf 8 Hongkong, January, 1876.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on any one
FIRST-CLASS RISK,
at Current Rates.
A RETURN OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20 %) will be made on the premium charged on all Insurances, such RETURN being payable on the issue of the Policy.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents,
Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
333 Hongkong, 1st March, 1874.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the current local rate of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1793 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors, authorising them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one First-class Risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on Adjoining Risks at Current Rates.
A Discount of 20 % allowed.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
48 Hongkong, 8th January, 1875.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
MARINE RISKS.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the East.
A BROKERAGE of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.
FIRE RISKS.
Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of $20,000.
A DISCOUNT of TWENTY PER CENT. (20 %) upon the current local rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
1 Hongkong, 1st January, 1874.

FOR THE RACES.
SAYLE & CO.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED, and are now SHOWING:—
DRAB SHELL HATS with GAUZE VEILS.
CHRISTY'S BLACK and DRAB FELT HATS,
Newest Shapes.
PARIS SILK HATS.
LONG SCARVES,
"Colours of the Stables."
OPEN WINDSOR SCARVES,
Latest Designs.
The Four-in-Hand Club, Czar, and other New Styles in made-up SCARVES.
CLUB HOUSE CRAVATS — and SILK and WOOL MUFFLERS.
NEW COLLARS,
including the Tandem, Carnival, Clyde, Lothair, Society, Connaught, and De Jarnac.
The ARGOSY WRISTBAND.
WHITE LONGCLOTH SHIRTS,
Military Fronts.
DRESS SHIRTS,
Embroidered Fronts.
OXFORD TWILL and REGATTA SHIRTS,
Neat Patterns.
DAWSON'S best quality
BOOTS and SHOES,
Single and Double Soles,
Kid, Calf, and Cloth Tops.
WALKING STICKS and SILK UMBRELLAS,
with the New Patent Spring Fastener.
WATERPROOF COATS,
"Black and Drab Zephyr and Tweed Mackintosh."
THIN MELTONS,
for Dust Coats.
WHITE KERSEYMERE,
for Racing Breeches.
COLORED SILKS and SATINS,
for Racing.
JACKETS and CAPS.
A Few Suit Lengths of FANCY TWEEDS,
Choice Patterns.
A well selected Stock of TROWSERINGS and BLACK and BLUE BERLIN COATINGS.
BLACK and BLUE BROADCLOTHS,
for Dress Suits.
IRISH FRIEZES,
for Ulster Over-Coats.
These Goods made up to measure on the premises under the Supervision of Experienced European Cutters,
&c., &c., &c.

SAYLE AND CO.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD AND STANLEY STREET, HONGKONG.
197 Hongkong, 11th February, 1876.

NOTICE.
In the ESTATE of SIDNEY DEACON, Deceased.
ALL PERSONS having CLAIMS against the above Estate are requested to forward the same to the Undersigned at once; and all Persons INDEBTED to the Estate are requested to make immediate payment to
G. M. SMITH,
Attorney for the Executors.
14d 151 Canton, 1st February, 1876.

NOTICE.
In the Goods of GEORGE BARTY FALCONER, *Deceased.*
ALL Persons having any CLAIMS against the above Estate are requested to send in Particulars of the same to the Undersigned, on or before the 29th Day of February, 1876, after which date no Claims will be recognised.
And all Persons being indebted to the said Estate are requested to make Immediate Payment.
I. B. FALCONER,
Administratrix.
Queen's Road, Hongkong,
6th December, 1875. [1796

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.
NOTICE.
ALL Persons holding Warrants against unclaimed Dividends, Interest, or Bonus, are requested to present same for payment at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK before the 1st APRIL, 1876, otherwise their Claims will not be recognised.
ADOLF ANDRE,
F. D. SASSOON,
Liquidators.
1861 Hongkong, 20th December, 1875.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).
NOTICE.
POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.
OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 951 Hongkong, 17th April, 1875.

BRITISH BARK *MARINA*, FROM LONDON.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.
tf 169 Hongkong, 5th February, 1876.

BRITISH STEAMSHIP *CEOCUS*, JOY, Master, FROM LONDON *vid* SINGAPORE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Undersigned, from whence delivery may be obtained.
Consignees wishing to take their Goods from the boats alongside the wharf are at liberty to do so.
Goods remaining in store after the 11th February, will be subject to rent.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary is given by 12 o'clock on the 1st February.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
Agents.
135 Hongkong, 31st January, 1876.

Intimations.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.
Under the Distinguished Patronage of H.E. Sir ARTHUR KENNEDY, K.C.M.G., C.B.,
The French "OPERA COMIQUE TROUPE," late of Paris, London, St. Petersburg, New York, and Saigon, will have the honor of giving their Second Performance
THIS EVENING, FEBRUARY 11th,
"AVANT LA NOCE,"
Operetta in One Act, by Emile Jonas, and
"LA PERICHOLE,"
Opera in Two Acts, by Offenbach.
M. L'AUNAY-CEPHAS, Director.
ADMISSION:—Dress Circle and Stalls $2; Back Seats $1.
Doors open at 8 o'clock; Performance at 9.
Tickets may be had, and Seats secured at Messrs. KRUSE & Co., also at the door of the Theatre on the night of Performance.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.
THE Company's Steamship
"VOLGA,"
Captain Nomdeden, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA
TO-DAY, the 11th instant, at 4 P.M.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Acting Agent.
198 Hongkong, 11th February, 1876.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.
THE Company's Steamship
"PEI-HO,"
Captain Lecointre, will be despatched for SHANGHAI
TO-MORROW, the 12th instant, at 10 A.M.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Acting Agent.
199 Hongkong, 11th February, 1876.

NOTICE.
ALL CLAIMS against the British Bark *COLDSTREAM*, from London, must be sent in to the Undersigned by 4 P.M. TO-DAY, the 11th inst., or they will not be recognised.
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co., Agents.
196 Hongkong, 10th February, 1876.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by a young German, as SERVANT-MAID to accompany a lady or family to Europe. Terms, Free Passage home. Address, "HOME PASSAGE," *Daily Press* Office.
1m 195

NOW READY.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1876,

With which is incorporated

"THE CHINA DIRECTORY."

THIS Work, in the FOURTEENTH year of its existence, is NOW READY FOR SALE.

It has be compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1876" contains a

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH

OF A

PLAN OF VICTORIA, HONGKONG;

THE

FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI.

A Chromo-Lithograph Plate of the

NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE A THE PEAK;

also of

THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS

(Designed expressly for the Work,)

MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN,

THE

P. & O. COMPANY'S ROUTES,

AND

THE COAST OF CHINA;

ALSO, THE

NEW CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE—HONGKONG;

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this Work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

The present Volume also contains a Directory of Singapore.

The CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY is now the only publication of its kind for China and Japan.

The Directory is published in two Forms—Complete at $5; or, with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, or to the following Agents:—

MACAO.....Mr. J. P. da Silva.
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SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Hall & Holtz.
SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Kelly & Co.
HANKOW and RIVER PORTS.....Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Co., Shanghai.
CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG.....Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Co., Shanghai.
TIENTSIN and PEKING.....Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Co., Shanghai.
NAGASAKI.....The C. and J. Trading Co.
HIOGO, OSAKA.....The C. and J. Trading Co.
YOKOHAMA.....Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.
YOKOHAMA.....Mr. C. D. Moss, *Japan Gazette* Office.
MANILA.....Messrs. J. de Loyzaga & Co.
SINGAPORE.....Messrs. Liddelow and Martin.
LONDON.....Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane.
LONDON.....Mr. Geo. Street, 30, Cornhill.
LONDON.....Messrs. Bates, Henry & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO.....Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
NEW YORK.....Messrs. S. M. Pettingill & Co., 37, Park Row.

Hongkong, January 3rd, 1876.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 11TH, 1876.

WE publish in another column to-day the address of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce to Her MAJESTY'S SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES, together with a covering letter from the Hon. P. RYRIE, Chairman. In this communication, Mr. RYRIE makes some pertinent remarks on the facility allowed to the Hoppo's cruisers to enter and leave the harbour of Hongkong. He refers to the fact that at Gibraltar the Spanish guarda-costas are not permitted to enter British waters on any pretence whatever. We have already referred to this incongruity. Nothing could be more preposterous than that a privilege denied to Spanish cruisers should be conceded to the Canton Customs Farmer. It is to be hoped that Earl CARNARVON will see the injustice and folly of this policy. It was, as Mr. RYRIE points out, an unfortunate mistake to accord to the Hoppo's vessels the status of men-of-war, a status to which they were never entitled. There is every reason to hope that the noble lord will acknowledge the truth of these statements, and take measures to put an end to the system of legalised piracy which the Canton Customs Authorities have succeeded in establishing in these waters.

IN another column we publish a *résumé* of the QUEEN'S Speech on opening Parliament, received through Reuter's agency. The allusion to the purchase of the KHEDIVE'S shares in the Suez Canal is brief, but to the purpose, and there is little doubt of the ratification by Parliament of the transaction. The paragraph devoted to the recent difficulty with China is certainly more hopeful than most people out here would be disposed to pen, and is somewhat astonishing. The statement that "the representations to China relative to the Burmah Expedition of 1875 have been received in a friendly spirit" is scarcely consistent with the intelligence brought down here. At one time Sir THOMAS WADE was compelled to threaten to break off the negotiations altogether, and it was very generally understood that the Peking Government yielded only at the last moment, and in no very gracious manner. Moreover, it is well known that a large number of the officials are even now in favour of a rupture with England rather than grant her demands. It is probable that the Chinese political atmosphere may have cleared in some degree since the negotiations were concluded, but there is much ill-feeling existing against the British residents and Government still. It is refreshing to mark the simple trust of Her MAJESTY'S Ministers in the good faith of the Chinese Government. "We feel convinced that the present inquiry will lead to the punishment of the offenders," runs the Speech. If they are convinced, few of the British or foreign residents in China are in the same comfortable frame of mind. The inquiry is tolerably certain to end in the punishment of some one or other, but, so far as can be seen, there is small probability of the instigators of the outrage being brought to justice. It will be poor satisfaction to hear of the decapitation of a number of wretched tools, while the great villains escape scot-free or get transferred to some other post at a distance from the scene of their crime. This is what happened after the Tientsin Massacre, and, unless the British Government is resolute on the point, it requires no prophet to foretell that it will occur again.

PERHAPS it is a fact not generally known that "Kennedy Road"—that wonderful thoroughfare which was designed to perpetuate to the far future the name of the GOVERNOR; and which the local *Punch* not inaptly spoke of as "leading from nowhere to nowhere and past Government House"—was commenced the other day and stopped again. When we say "Kennedy Road" was commenced we must not mislead our readers. A road going over the same route, but only to be at present nine feet wide, was marked off, its construction commenced, and after the coolies had been at it for a week or ten days orders were issued to suspend operations, at least for the present, and operations were suspended accordingly. This road has a history. Its construction has been hankered after by Government Officials for some eight years past with a pertinacity which has been, and is, truly wonderful. Prior to 1873, the question had been under the consideration of the local Government for five years; and Sir ARTHUR KENNEDY had not long arrived upon the scene when he took it up with considerable ardour. In September of the year of his advent, His Excellency first brought the question before the Legislative Council. He stated that the estimated cost of the proposed road would be $51,000, and urged its construction on the ground of its "general advisability and usefulness." A road along the hillside to Happy Valley would, he added, "enable the Praya to be given up exclusively to commercial purposes." This suggestion was clear-headed enough, no doubt, and shadowed forth dreams of commercial activity which unfortunately have never been realised, but it failed to convince the non-official members, who strongly opposed the scheme. The arguments advanced by other supporters of the road at the time were equally baseless. Mr. MAY thought it would turn out a good investment, as it would contain some of the best building lots in the Colony. Mr. MAY knows as well as anyone how the value of foreign property stands in the Colony at present and how it is likely to stand for some time to come, and he would scarcely care to advance such an argument now. The CHIEF JUSTICE said that "the Praya had been repeatedly stopped by timber being carried across it," and therefore seconded the proposition that the road should be constructed. The proposition was, as might have been expected, carried in the teeth of the unofficial members, and was sent home for the approval of the SECRETARY of STATE. Of course there was no opposition from that quarter, and, armed with official sanction, Sir ARTHUR KENNEDY next came to the front with his adopted scheme in 1874, when it was again opposed. The GOVERNOR then stated that "the Government did not desire to expend money on any road which was not wanted; in this case, unless there was a strong desire expressed in its favour, he for one did not wish to spend money in that direction while there were others in which it was more wanted." The question was then once more dropped. It had almost been forgotten by the general public, when the other day, somewhat suddenly and unexpectedly, the work was commenced. Now it would be difficult for anyone uninspired to say positively what the real intentions of the Government are respecting this thoroughfare. As already stated, instead of the original carriage drive at a cost of $51,000, a nine feet pathway at some $15,000 is the ambition of the Government at present. $15,000 is not a stupendous amount, nor one which, for a useful and necessary work, would be questioned in Hongkong, where taxation is submitted to with an amount of ease which is found in few communities. But the question comes to be, is this merely the thin end of the wedge that is being introduced, and is the road ultimately to be made a drive, and $51,000 spent upon it? The GOVERNOR said that if the public did not want the road it should not be made. When or in what way has the public since then manifested a desire to have it? Their representatives in Council, powerless as they always are, have protested against it on the ground of economy—a ground not to be overlooked in these times—and the general opinion in Hongkong is that if the road is constructed it will simply be a piece of unwarranted extravagance. The road would undoubtedly be an acquisition to pedestrians, and would enable them to go eastward without encountering the disagreeables of Wanchi, but there is the question of expense to be considered. Speaking plainly, the colony cannot afford luxuries, when there are so many necessary works to be carried out. If the GOVERNOR intends to stick to his text now let him do so. There are ample opportunities. Money is wanted in many other ways than in making a new road to the eastward, even if it is only to cost $15,000. What about the Praya, and the Civil Hospital, and the Government School?—all necessary, very necessary, but in the carrying out of which the Government seems to be hanging fire to an extraordinary extent. We have already stated that the coolies have been stopped in the construction of the proposed "Kennedy Road" and their services transferred to the new conduit from Pokfulum. The Government, now that they have stopped the undertaking temporarily at least, will, it is to be hoped, see the advisability of turning their backs upon it altogether and leaving it alone. While trusting that the Government will rouse itself and push on those public works, the urgent necessity for which is admitted on all hands, it is to be hoped that the GOVERNOR, if he have any wishes in that direction, will aspire to link his name with some more useful and beneficial work than the proposed thoroughfare "leading from nowhere to nowhere and past Government House."

The *Eucharis Amazonica* has flowered in Hongkong this month for the first time.

A cricket match will be played to-day and to-morrow, commencing at 2 p.m. to-day, between the Hongkong Cricket Club and the officers and men of the Garrison.

The Messageries Maritimes steamer *Pei-ho*, Captain Lecointre, from Marseilles 2nd January, *viâ* Naples, Port Said, Suez, Aden, Galle, Singapore 30th, and Saigon 5th February, with dates from London to the 31st December, arrived here yesterday morning.

On the arrival of the Mazeppa steamer yesterday, she, after a great many warnings, ran into a cargo boat, which filled with water. Five persons who were in the junk were saved by the crew of the *White Cloud*, and very little damage was sustained.

A great improvement has been effected in the Cemetery by the erection of the fountain, which is now almost completed. Several alterations have also been made in the walks, and new shrubs and flowers have been planted, adding considerably to its appearance.

On Wednesday Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. sold by auction, at the Stanley Barracks, in lots, the materials of the buildings situated on the Military Cantonment as they stood. We understand the foundations have been retained, as it is possible the military authorities may have occasion to use them at a future time.

With reference to the departure from Malta of the 28th Regiment for China the *Malta Times* remarks:—"The high state of discipline and order of this regiment will be no doubt fully acknowledged by his Excellency the General Commanding, and the British army should, in our opinion, be proud of possessing a regiment whose officers have proved to be so gentlemanly, upright, and soldier-like, and whose non-commissioned officers, rank and file, are so renowned for their steady conduct."

We take the following items from the *London and China Express*:—

The Italian Vice-Consul at Yokohama, Signor Bruni, has been appointed to the post of Consul at Montevideo.

At a meeting of the Eastern Telegraph Company (Limited) the resolutions passed on the 16th December for increasing the capital were confirmed.

Owing to bad weather at sea, the Duke of Connaught has, while on his way to Malaga, been compelled to put back to Gibraltar.

The acceptances of Messrs. R. Walford and Co. have been returned, the liabilities are not stated. The firm had transactions with Hongkong and Shanghai.

The steamer *United Service*, now loading at Glasgow for Singapore, has been re-named the *Cheang Hock Kiam*, but the Board of Trade will not permit the change to take effect until her arrival in the port of Singapore.

The *Quangsee*, lately purchased by Messrs. Macgregor, Gow, and Co. for their Glen line to China, will be re-named the *Glenorchy*. She will shortly leave the docks, and has splendid accommodation for passengers.

Official Advices states that in the ten days ending with December 20, 1875, the number of ships which passed through the Suez Canal was forty-eight. The transit revenue collected by the Suez Canal Company in the same period was £38,600.

The quantity of tea delivered from the bonded warehouses in London for the four days ended the 23rd December was 1,686,251 lbs., of which 1,000,240 lbs. was for home consumption, 445,719 lbs. was removed coastwise, 149,820 lbs. was sent coastwise for exportation, 88,279 lbs. was exported, and 2,184 lbs. was for ships' stores, and the duty received amounted to £25,006.

We are pleased to announce that Mr. Patrick Campbell has been appointed by the Court of Directors chief manager of the Oriental Bank Corporation, in succession to the late Mr. Charles J. F. Stuart. Mr. Campbell has for many years held the appointment of sub-manager, and his service in the Bank in various offices and branches goes back to 1843. He has had the benefit of a very close connection with the late Mr. Stuart, and we doubt not will show ability equal to the responsibility of the high post conferred on him.

From the 1st January a provision in the late Food Act took effect, by which all tea imported as merchandise is subjected to examination by persons appointed by the Commissioners of Customs, and samples taken to analysts, and if found to be mixed with other substances or "exhausted" tea, is not to be delivered except with the sanction of the Commissioners; and if in the opinion of the analysts it is not fit for consumption it is to be forfeited and destroyed. The term "exhausted" tea means any tea deprived of its proper quality by any decoction or otherwise.

Vice-Admiral Charles Frederick died rather suddenly on the 23rd December. He entered the Navy in June, 1810, as first-class volunteer on board the *Temeraire*, 98, Captain Edwin Henry Chamberlayne, flagship, off Cadiz and in the Mediterranean. In consideration of his services in the Yang-tsze, where he was present at the capture of the city of Chin-Kiang, and at the pacification of Nanking, Captain Frederick was rewarded with post rank 23rd December, 1842, shortly after which he retired on half-pay. He became rear-admiral 20th May, 1862, and vice-admiral 18th October, 1867. The deceased officer was eldest surviving son of Colonel Thomas Frederick, and claimed the baronetcy on the death of Sir Richard Frederick, but his claim was not substantiated.

The latest mail advices received home were:—Yokohama Nov. 9th, Shanghai 12th, Foochow 14th, Manila 14th, Hongkong 18th, Batavia Singapore, 25th; Galle, Dec. 3rd. The French mail, bringing the advices dated as above, was delivered *viâ* Marseilles on the 24th December, being three days in advance of its due date. Advices from Yokohama to the 11th Nov. reached London, *viâ* San Francisco, on the 28th Dec. The next inward (P. and O.) mail, with a week's later dates, viz., Yokohama 16th, Shanghai 19th, Hongkong 25th Nov., Singapore, 2nd Dec., arrived at Brindisi on the 31st Dec., and would be delivered on its due date, the 3rd January. *The following French mail* reached Suez on the 28th Dec., three days early.

Colonel Edward Price, C.B., Royal Horse Artillery, will receive the rank of major-general, consequent on the death of General Bem. Colonel Price has been for some years employed to purchase horses for the army, an office which will now be for disposal, and his promotion likewise makes way for the appointment of a full colonel in the Royal Horse Artillery—a circumstance of rare occurrence. Brevet-Colonel A. E. H. Anson, Lieutenant-Governor of Penang, will probably be promoted to be full colonel in the regiment on the seconded list; and Brevet-Colonel S. E. Gordon, C.B., director of artillery studies, is also to be regimental colonel. Major W. L. Immelman, the Navy Brigade, R.A., at Malta, will, it is expect, be appointed lieutenant-colonel in the 1st Brigade at Sheffield; Captain E. R. Cottingham, of the 24th Brigade at Colchester, will then take the rank and position of Major Younge at Malta; and Lieutenant W. S. Langley, of B. Brigade, R.H.A., at Canterbury, will succeed Captain Cottingham.

Captain J. H. L. Alexander, C.B., whose death occurred in November entered the navy in 1844, on board the *Queen*, 100, and afterwards served successively in South America, on the coast of Portugal, and in the Mediterranean. In 1854, when serving on board the *Furious*, he was selected to bear the flag of truce to Odessa, which duty he performed in spite of the fire which was opened upon the boat by the Russian batteries. Being promoted to lieutenant, he served throughout the war. Subsequently he was appointed flag-lieutenant to Sir Houston Stewart on the North American and West Indian Station, and was promoted to commander on the hauling down of the flag of that admiral. He commanding the *Coquette* in the Japanese war of 1864, and was made post-captain of the flagship *Euryalus*, in succession to Captain Josling, killed in action. Shortly afterwards, having landed with the boats crews, Captain Alexander was severely wounded in the act of taking one of the enemy's batteries at Simonoseki. For this service he was made a C.B. and an officer of the Legion of Honour. He subsequently commanded the *Forte* on the East Indian station, the ironclad *Northumberland* in the Channel Squadron, and the *Hector* ironclad, guardship at Southampton. He was appointed naval aide-de-camp to the Queen in 1875.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

DENIAL OF THE BETROTHAL OF PRINCESS BEATRICE.

LONDON, 7th February.

The betrothal of Princess Beatrice to Prince Louis of Battenberg is denied.

VESSELS ORDERED TO CHINA.

The *Newcastle*, *Narcissus*, *Immortalité*, and *Jaspar* have been ordered to China.

ADOPTION OF COUNT ANDRASSY'S SCHEME BY THE PORTE.

LONDON, 8th February.

The Porte has consented to apply Count Andrassy's scheme to the insurgent provinces.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

LONDON, 8th February.

The following is a *résumé* of her Speech:—The Queen opened Parliament in person. Foreign relations are cordial. We considered it our duty not to stand aloof from the efforts of the allied Powers to pacify Bosnia and Herzegovina; therefore, while respecting the independence of the Porte, we joined in urging the adoption of the reforms in favour of the Christian population.

We have agreed to the purchase of the Khedive's Canal Shares, as public interests are deeply involved therein, and we rely on the ratification of the purchase by Parliament.

The representations to China relative to the Burmah Expedition of 1875 have been received in a friendly spirit, and we feel convinced that the present enquiry will lead to the punishment of the offenders.

We are deeply thankful for the constant good health of our dear Son in India, and the warmth of his reception assured us that the same happiness exists under our rule and the same loyalty to the Throne as when the direct government in India was transferred to the Crown, although no formal addition was made to the style and title of the Sovereign. A Bill for supplying the omission is announced. A Royal Commission of enquiry respecting the suppression of the slave trade will shortly be appointed.

We trust that the ability and energy of the operations in the Malay Peninsula have restored order and the authority of England.

Bills for the ultimate tribunal of appeal, the amendment of the shipping laws, the legislation of the universities, and for primary education, have been announced for the coming session.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

10th February.

BEFORE THE HON. C. MAY.

Mr. J. D. Humphreys, of the Hongkong Dispensary, summoned Chai Amai, a chair coolie, for misconducting himself as a domestic servant.

The prisoner was fined $2.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Keung Acheon, a carpenter, was fined £5 for the unlawful possession of some copper nails at the Kowloon Docks.

DISEASED PORK.

A Chinaman was charged by Inspector McKinney with having in his possession a diseased pig. It turned out that two others were implicated, and they were accordingly apprehended. It was alleged by the defendants that the slaughter house people knew something about it, but on enquiry it was found that this statement was untrue.

The first and second prisoners were fined $200 each, and the third was fined $100.

MARINE MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

10th February.

BEFORE H. G. THOMSETT, ESQ., R.N.

THE "FI YING."

Chan Apo, chief engineer of the steam-launch *Fi-Ying*, was charged with carrying passengers without a licence—contrary to Section 1 of Ordinance No. 8 of 1875, on the 10th inst.

Constable Blake said he boarded the launch this morning, and discovered that she had been running for seven days without a licence.

The Magistrate ordered that the boat be detained till the owners obtained a fresh licence.

OBSTRUCTIONS.

Kong Atsit and Lai Atai, masters of junks, were each fined $1 for obstructing the fairway of the river steamers this morning.

Several others were also brought up on similar charges.

RUMOURED OPENING OF THREE MORE CHINESE PORTS TO FOREIGN TRADE.

We (*Shanghai Courier*) hear that three new ports in China are to be thrown open to foreign trade; to wit, Ichang, Wuhu and Wenchow. The question of opening the first-named of these places, has, as is well known, been frequently mooted, and received a considerable amount of public discussion. Ichang is situated toward the Western portion of Hupeh, and may almost be said to lie in the very centre of the Empire. Wenchow is the city of that name in the province of Chekiang, half way between Ningpo and Foochow, and is not to be in any way confounded with the Wan-chow on the eastern coast of Hainan, like which, however, it is frequently mis-spelt. It is on the borders of Fokien, and is a sea-port town. Its opening has been frequently spoken of before, although the question has been allowed to drop of late years; but, unless our memory fails, Sir Rutherford Alcock visited the place during his residence as Minister in Peking, with a view to its being added, eventually, to the list of Treaty-ports. Wuhu is a district city in the prefecture of Tai-ping in the province of Ngan-hui, and lies a few miles up the Yangtsze beyond Nanking. It is the centre of a somewhat extensive trade, and, like Shanghai, and for the same reason, boasts a Tao-tai for the supervision of its commerce. Although it has not yet been formally opened to foreign trade, river-steamers frequently call there even now to land and take up passengers, and its complete unclosing has we believe been some time talked about. If this report therefore be true—and we have reason to believe that it is so—the fact is certainly one upon which we may congratulate ourselves. We have already mentioned the establishment of a Custom-house at Kiungchow; and taking all these facts into [illegible] Government in the working of the coal-mines in Kiangsu and Formosa, and the 'tramway' which is coming out from home for employment in the latter enterprise, we hail the accomplishment, in some measure, of the predictions we have ventured to make, during the last two years, of a more progressive policy being adopted by the Chinese authorities. And we may also draw attention to the fact that the steps in question have been arrived at partly, at any rate, through the instrumentality of Mr. Robert Hart.

In the course of the coming year Admiral Lord Clarence Paget, K.C.B., and Admiral Alexander Milne go upon the Retired List. Vice-Admiral George Greville Wellesley, C.B., commander-in-chief on the North American station, lately promoted, has announced his intention to retire, as has also Vice-Admiral the Hon. George Fowler Hastings, C.B., who relinquishes his command at the Nore in February. These retirements will effect several changes in the commands. Vice-Admiral Hon. Sir James Drummond, K.C.B., the commander-in-chief on the Mediterranean station, will be promoted and give up his appointment, after having held it barely two years. In the event of any other vacancy, Vice-Admiral A. P. Ryder, the commander-in-chief on the China station, will also be promoted. The rumours with respect to the immediate retirement of Rear-Admiral W. Houston Stewart, C.B., from the office of Controller of the Navy are entirely unfounded. Admiral Stewart has fifteen months yet to serve to complete his five years' term of service at the Admiralty, and he will not retire until the end of that time.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND THE BLOCKADE OF HONGKONG.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1876.

SIR,—By desire of the Committee of this Chamber I have the honor to enclose herein a letter (in triplicate) addressed to the Right Honorable the Earl of Carnarvon, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of the Blockade of the Port, which I have to request that His Excellency the Governor will forward.

The Committee desire we to avail of this opportunity to respectfully submit to His Excellency their opinion that regulations might be made in regard to the entrance to and departure from this harbour of the Hoppo's cruizers and their tenders, which would materially check their predatory operations. The Committee are informed that at Gibraltar the Spanish guarda costas are not permitted to enter British waters on any pretext whatever.

I would also beg to state as their opinion that it is most unfortunate that the Government have thought fit to accord to the vessels in question the status of men-of-war, to which they are in no respect entitled—the only warfare they carry on being against the commerce of this Colony.

I have the honor to remain, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed) P. RYRIE,
Chairman.

The Honorable
J. Gardiner Austin,
Colonial Secretary, &c., &c., &c.

ADDRESS TO EARL CANARVON.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
Hongkong, 8th February, 1876.

MY LORD,—This Chamber begs most respectfully to again address Your Lordship on the subject of the Blockade of the Port.

It had been the intention to point out to Your Lordship the incorrectness of certain statements, and the unsoundness of certain arguments put forth by parties defending the action of the Hoppo, and which appeared in a Parliamentary Blue Book issued in April, 1875, entitled—"Correspondence relating to the Complaints of the Mercantile Community in Hongkong against the action of Chinese Revenue Cruizers in the neighbourhood of the Colony." These statements and arguments attempted to prove:—

1st.—That the complaints made by the Chinese traders were, for the most part, groundless, and that no honest trader suffered in any way from the action of the Hoppo's cruizers and from the stations established at the entrances to the Port.

2nd.—That the Colony was in no way injured by the so called Blockade.

3rd.—That if certain irregularities had been committed on former occasions, there was no chance of their recurrence, because of the appointment of Mr. Thomas Marsh Brown, to superintend the proceedings of the blockading vessels.

There is now no necessity to enter on the discussion of the above points, as from certain of Your Lordship's despatches, which were read by His Excellency Governor Sir Arthur Kennedy, at a meeting of the Legislative Council held on January 7th last, this Chamber—and it may be said the entire Community—learned with great satisfaction, that Your Lordship is convinced that the inhabitants have just cause of complaint, and also that Your Lordship is aware, from fresh facts placed before you by the Local Government, that arbitrary and illegal exactions and seizures have continued, and indeed still continue, to be made.

With reference to the arrangements suggested by Arthur Kennedy, viz.:—

"That the Chinese Government should be called on to furnish a copy of the tariff of duties leviable on all merchandise, and regulations relating thereto, with the names and locations of all stations where duties are collected, and that a Mixed Court composed of British and Chinese Officials be appointed to sit, either in this Colony or in Kowloon, and try publicly all cases of alleged smuggling on the part of traders, or illegal exactions or seizures on the part of Customs Officials,"—

this Chamber is of opinion that these would (always assuming that the Chinese Officials appointed to the Court are in no way connected with the Customs department) ameliorate, to some extent, the evils under which the Chinese trading community of this Colony are suffering, and at any rate check the wholesale plundering and confiscation which has hitherto been so common. This Chamber therefore heartily approves of these suggestions as steps in a direction that will give temporary relief, and afford time for Her Majesty's Government to prevail on China to discontinue the Blockade altogether, to collect its duties at its own ports and tradal marts, and abandon the unfriendly attitude it has so long maintained towards this Colony. Nothing short of the entire withdrawal of the cruizers and the removal of the stations that surround the island, and which bar the approaches to the harbour, can prove permanently satisfactory, and this Chamber trusts that measures of a less comprehensive character will only be accepted as of temporary application; for so long as duties are levied on the trade of this Colony (which is in effect done at present, and which it is not clear that the new arrangements contemplated will wholly prevent), so long will these revenues be viewed as Imperial, and therefore not exempting the merchandise sent to the mainland from the duties and taxes usually exacted.

The plea put forward by the Chinese Government in extenuation of its proceedings, viz., "that the number of entrances to the Canton river, and other routes admitting of ingress to and egress from the interior of the province being so great, they are unable to protect their revenue in any other way than blockading the approaches to Hongkong," this Chamber knows to be purely fallacious, as every creek, river, or inlet by which merchandise can be waterborne, and every road or pass by which it can be carried by land, has its barrier and Customs station at which duties can be levied.

The Members of this Chamber also beg to express to Your Lordship the satisfaction they experienced at hearing that the idea of the appointment of a Chinese Consul at this port was no longer entertained. Their opinions, as to the effect of such an appointment, are already before Your Lordship, and with reference to the establishment of a branch of the foreign inspectorate here, towards which it is understood that some unauthorised persons have been exerting themselves,—they earnestly hope that the proposal will never receive the assent of Her Majesty's Government. Such an establishment would not attain the object in view, that of freeing merchandise after leaving this Colony from further impositions; it would divest the Colony of every vestige of its pretensions to a free port, and which is still a more serious objection would involve a loss of dignity to the Crown, subvert the Royal authority among the native population of the Colony, lower the respect in which the British Government is now held, and render of no avail the protection which it extends to the thousands of Chinese located here.

[illegible] by the Chamber to thank Your Lordship for the very great interest you have shown in the welfare of this Community, and to express a hope that no time will now be lost in carrying into effect, as temporary remedies, the suggestions made by His Excellency Sir Arthur Kennedy.

I have the honour to be,
Your Lordship's
Most obedient Humble Servant,
(Signed) P. RYRIE,
Chairman.

To the Right Honourable
The Earl of Carnarvon,
Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, &c., &c., &c.

Captain William Montagu Howell, C.B., who has been gazetted to the rank of Rear-Admiral in Her Majesty's fleet, entered the navy in 1839, and passed his examination in 1845. In 1847 he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant, and in 1857 he was appointed to the command of the *Hornet*, steam sloop, on the East India and China Station, from her being advanced to post rank in the following year.

The authorities are now having much of the stone-coloured paint removed from the walls and carvings of the interior of the Houses of Parliament. It was a cause for amusement when the authorities of a former day in Westminster had this stonework painted to imitate stone, although the natural tint of the material was a remarkably rich and beautiful one, although its colour was one of the best grounds for employing this particular stone. The blunder of painting the interior of the Houses was one of the greatest and most unreasonable on record.—*Athenæum.*

NINGPO.

February 3rd.

Dull weather just now. It has been drizzle, drizzle, night and day since the 1st. The *Menoacy* left here last Saturday for your port. It was expected that we should be favoured with her company for another month at least, but orders were unexpectedly received by her commander to repair at once to Shanghai. While here her men conducted themselves in a sober and orderly manner, and we shall miss them much, now that have gone. To-morrow is the Chinese 'Spring Solstice' and the Custom House will be closed for one day. H.E. the Tao-t'ai has departed on a visit to Hang-chow. He left yesterday, and will be absent about two or three weeks. He was accompanied by about forty mandarin gunboats.—*Shanghai Courier* Correspondent.

SHANGHAI.

H.B.M.S. *Thalia* returned to Shanghai on the 3rd instant, from her cruise in search of the missing lorcha *Mandarin*. Although she had not been able to discover her whereabouts, enquiries made at various points along the coast were pretty conclusive that she is still afloat and trading, in the hands of natives, between non-treaty ports. Investigations made by Captain Woollcombe and Mr. Forrest, H.B.M.'s Consul at Ningpo, as to the purchase of the cargo by the Soong-mên merchant, and also into the facts of the seizure and murder of the captain by the crew, have led to some curious revelations, which will be further pursued; and there now seems little doubt that the whole of the circumstances attending this gross case of piracy and murder will be laid bare.—By a singular coincidence, as we are informed, Captain Hogg, of the *Chinhiang*, who knows the *Mandarin* well, from her having been alongside his vessel in former days, transhipping cargo, believes he saw her during his recent trip up from Hongkong. Everything considered, there seems ample ground for continued enquiry. Among other discoveries connected with the lorcha *Mandarin*, it has, we hear, been ascertained that the Soong-mên man who bought her cargo is a connexion of one of the lowdas of the lorcha. He has been arrested, and will be subjected to enquiry at Ningpo.—*N. C. Daily News.*

TIENTSIN.

Excepting occasional windy days, when the dust made itself rather conspicuous, we have had delightful weather since I last wrot you. We had a few mild days about two weeks ago, which so rotted the ice as to make it very unsafe. We heard of several Chinese being drowned as a result of their carelessness in venturing on it. Skating is again lively on the "Rink."

There are two events of interest to report. One is the successful completion and trials of the dredging machine, on which Messrs. Hill, Hammill, and Rogers have been at work for so long. The first trial was on the 30th of December. All parts of the machinery were found to be in fine working order, and gave perfect satisfaction. Just at the last, however, a slight disarrangement of some unimportant part, which was not observed at the time, caused a break, which delayed operations for a couple of days. Other trials followed, when the dredger was subjected to very severe tests of its strength in breaking up and lifting the heavily frozen earth and ice at the water's edge, as well as dipping mud from the bed of the river. On the 9th, the Chinese commenced cutting a road through the ice, so as to drop the machine down to the mouth of Powdermill Creek. Its first work is to be the of deepening channel of this creek. The machinery is from Tarbuck Bros., Troy, N.Y., and is very powerful. Every part seems to act with the utmost precision.

Another event of importance, especially to seemen coming to this port, was the successful opening of the Tientsin Temperance Hall, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 11th. The exercises consisted of singing, addresses by the Chairman of the evening, and the President of the Temperance Society, Treasurer's report, reading the constitution and bye-laws by the Secretary, and several selected readings.

It is not quite a year since the Society began to solicit subscriptions for this enterprise. The favour with which the project met was greater than was anticipated, the number who declined to aid in the effort to benefit seamen being comparatively few. The objects of the institution and of the Society were forcibly set forth by the Chairman, the Rev. J. Innocent. The necessity for the erection of such a building and for such uses, was shown by the brief historical sketch of temperance work in Tientsin, given by the President, Rev. C. A. Stanley. Work among the seamen, he said, commenced in the autumn of 1870. The London Mission Society gave them the use of a small room, which they had occupied ever since. In this work the Missionaries found an earnest and efficient co-worker in Mr. E. Wheatley, now of Ningpo. The Tientsin Temperance Society was organized March 1st, 1872. Incidents and statistics were given, showing how the work had progressed from year to year, and on the various gunboats; and how, from the small beginning in Tientsin in 1870-71, it had extended over China and Japan, till now in Tientsin alone 500 converts from intemperance to teetotal principles had been made; and that quite 600 seamen have been in the habit of resorting to the small room provided for them during these five years. The necessity of a larger room, and one better adapted to its wants had long been felt, but she way did not seem open sooner to accomplish the desire of the Society.

The building stands just outside the limits of the Foreign Settlement opposite the end of the street, leading from the bund, which separates the British and French Concessions, is visible from the bund, and distant about one-eighth of a mile. It is a two-story building 37 by 25 in the clear, containing a Hall above, capable of seating over 100 persons comfortably; and below, sailors' room, library, and reading-room. Necessary outbuildings are provided at the back. As a treasurer's statement is to be issued shortly, I will only add that the contractor's bill, as per statement read, for buildings, was Tls. 1,342.00.—*N. C. Daily News* correspondent.

PEKING.

We hear from Peking that Li Han-chang, the head of the Chinese Mission of Enquiry to Yünnan, has been appointed Governor-General of Szechuen.

In one case at least, it has been proved an appeal to Peking is not utterly hopeless. We mentioned some time ago the interest taken in this and the neighbouring province, in the case of a literate named Yang Nai-wu who had been condemned to death, at Hangchow, for murdering the husband of a woman with whom he had been intriguing. It was said to be generally believed that the man was innocent, and great influence was brought to bear—both by the Hangchow officials to sustain their judgment, and by certain censors and literati to have it reversed. Three times the case has been referred back from Peking for re-hearing; and now, at last, the whole case is ordered to be tried before the Board of Punishments, "in the interests of justice and in order to set the public mind at rest." Accused, witnesses and all, are to be sent under escort to Peking.—*N. C. Daily News.*

YEDO.

A newspaper named the *Makoto Shimbun* was published for the first time in Yedo on the 22nd ultimo.

The police have arrested some fifty persons in Yedo, who are charged with advocating the rights of the people too strenuously.

Six hundred *shizoku*, retainers of the former Daimio Hikone, have petitioned for leave to follow the soldiers in the Corean expedition, and to charter a war-vessel and purchase fire-arms.

The *Hochi-Shimbun* states that the resignation of Shimadzu, has given rise to various rumours of his departure, but that he is living quietly in his residence at Hama-cho, Tokio.

The Editor of the *Hioron Shimbun* has been called upon to answer for the publication of an article in a recent issue which advocates the overthrow of despotic governments. He was further charged with circulating unfounded reports as to attempts upon the life of Ito, *Sanji*.

The famous stone memorial-pillar of the Moabitish king, Mosa, discovered some time since, has just been placed in the Jewish section of the Louvre. The administration purchased several fragments of this valuable monument which were in the possession of Mr. Clermont Ganneau. Some other pieces belonging to the English Palestine Exploration Society were kindly presented, and thus completed the surface on which is engraved that considerable text. The monarch relates on it his wars with the Israelite princes, and the inscription corroborates the Bible account, confirming it in the most striking and unexpected manner.

CHRISTMAS IN THE CAMP AT PERAK.

QUALLAH KANGSA, 24th December.

Nothing new or interesting to chronicle; everything goes on much as usual. The coolies hard at work clearing away and burning brushwood. The usual orders published authorizing the issue of batta to the troops on Christmas day; an order also from the General, empowering the Commissariat officer to issue an extra pint of porter. This order will be highly appreciated by the men. As no fresh vegetables are obtainable, and issue of lime-juice (2 oz. per man) twice a week has been authorized.

25th December.

A beautiful Christmas day, no snow on the ground, as you may suppose, still, it does not rain, which is something. A subscription has been raised to get up some sports for the men. They are to come off this afternoon. Dr. Williams, of the *Philomel*, returned from Blanja this morning, he gives a very bad account of Kinta. It is a wretched village, and food is very scarce there. What little food there is is put down on the ground and all scramble for it, each trying get as much as he can. The road from Blanja to Kinta is described as execrable, being dreadfully cut up by elephants. The great part of it is up to the knees in mud, and it is only by dodging round trees, and making detours, that a bath up to the middle can be avoided. This makes the rate of march exceedingly slow, as they were unable to go more than a mile an hour. They are now waiting for orders there. No one seem to have the least idea of what remains to be done. Blanja is very little better than Kinta.

LITERARY AND ART GOSSIP.

Miss Braddon is said, by the *Spirit of the Times*, to be meditating a lecturing tour in America.

M. Viollet-le-Duc, the well-known architect, has been entrusted with the restoration of Lausanne Cathedral.

The Prince of Wales has been presented with a Marathi translation of her Majesty's book, "Leaves from the Journal of our Life in the Highlands."

During the third quarter of last year, there there were 84 books, 100 pamphlets, 36 periodicals, and 5 miscellaneous works, printed and published in the Panjáb.

The death is recorded of Dr. Rudolph Willomoes Suhm, who joined the scientific staff of the *Challenger*, under Professor Wyville Thompson, as naturalist.

The publication of the *Oriental Figaro* has been suspended for the present, until the proprietors can complete arrangements for issuing it with illustrations.

The new City Hall at Baltimore, America, is constructed of white marble, and has taken eight years in erection, at a cost of two million and a quarter of dollars.

One of the latest works with which Lord Ronald Gower has signalised his ability in the sphere of art, is a bust statuette of Marie Antoinette, representing the unhappy Queen on her way to execution.

The daily telegrams concerning the Prince of Wales' movements in India, cost the three newspapers to which they are sent something like £5,000 a year. Such is newspaper enterprise in the present day.

The Forty Royal Academicians have resolved on increasing the number of associates by four. There being two vacancies, six gentlemen will be chosen at the next election; and henceforth every vacancy is to be filled within six weeks.

When the Prince of Wales visited Poona, a native artist executed a bust of His Royal Highness in ivory, designed for presentation. The Prince graciously accepted the gift, and sent him a donation of Rs. 200 through Sir Bartle Frere.

The *Chronique des Arts* states that the painters of Paris discussing the question of forming a society similar to those of literary men and dramatic authors. The provisional rules have been submitted to the Director of the Fine Arts, who has promised every assistance to the project.

It is proposed to erect a memorial to the late Edward Gibbon Wakefield. The promoters suggest that a marble bust may be appropriately placed in the vestibule of the new Colonial Office, and that copies may be placed in the public halls of New Zealand and South Australia.

Captain Warren, R.E., has presented to the University of Oxford, by the hands of Mr. Vaux, a large collection of coins in silver and copper, made by him, at his own expense, during the time he was in command of the survey of Palestine. They consist of Jewish, Roman, Byzantine, and Saracenic money.

A number of ladies in New York have formed an association for the purpose of raising a fund to erect a monument to the memory of Washington Irving in Central Park. The monument is to be of bronze, and will be a full length statue of the poet and author. It will be made by Mr. J. Wilson M'Donald, and will cost $26,000.

Under the title of "Three Centuries of English Song," Mrs. Masson, wife of the Edinburgh professor, is writing what those who have had the opportunity of seeing part of the manuscript expect will be a more graceful and instructive sketch of our poetic literature between Chaucer's days and Shakespeare's than has yet been published.

Mr. Woolner's monument of the late Mrs. Froude has just been put up in St. Lawrence Church, Ramsgate, where her body lies buried. It bears the inscription, "Henrietta Elizabeth, daughter of John Ashley Warre, Esq., of West Cliff, and wife of James Anthony Froude, died February 12, 1874, æt. 49." It is said to be one of the most remarkable works that Mr. Woolner has produced.

It is proposed by some French sympathisers that the 100th anniversary of the Independence of the United States—to be celebrated next year in the Internation Exhibition at Philadelphia—should be commemorated by the erection of a gigantic statue, on an island near New York Harbour; which statue should, from its head and outstretched arms, be a beacon-light to vessels on the Atlantic.

It has been decided that the memorial to Dean Hook shall comprise a monumental effigy in Chichester Cathedral, another in St. Peter's Church, and a third in Holy Trinity Church, Coventry; that further memorials in Leeds, Chichester, or Coventry, or in any of them, shall be decided upon by local committees in those places respectively; and that a subscription list be opened, with power to subscribers to allot their contributions among these objects as they may think fit.

We learn from a correspondent at Bankok that a Dutch man-of-war visited that Capital in December last, and that the captain and officers were well received by the Siamese authorities. In their rambles, they came across an old tombstone, which had the following inscription in letters measuring 3 and 4½ inches:—Sterleyd Bergraven Pieter Syem, Insynlevenkoo pmiai, Ensiam sopperhouft, Yeboven Tot, Amsterdam denio, De 8 B. R. Anno 1696. Enover Ledende 6 De 9 Ber, Anno 1734 Cud 38. This must be one of the oldest European tablets in Asia.—*Rangoon Mail.*

A correspondent at the Nicobar Islands writes as follows to the *Madras Athenæum*:—"Not a soul likes the Nicobars, on account of there extreme unhealthiness. Even the convicts have them in utter abhorrence, or rather dread, except those who have no hard labour, and spend their days in idleness, such as the jemadars, moonshees, writers, paráwallas, &c.; these are mostly fat, strong men, just living by duplicity and gross flattery of their officers. Some of them even make a pretty fair sum of money monthly by various means in the transactions connected with the convict department and the barter of cocoanuts. The gains, however, are generally spent in the purchase of ganjah and opium, which they eat, or smoke, surreptitiously."

Major Murdock Smith, of the Royal Engineers, Director of the Anglo-Persian Telegraph at Teheran, has sent off from that capital to the South Kensington Museum, a caravan of sixty-two cases. On its arrival, it is understood that a special Persian exhibition will be organised. Major Smith is the officer who was employed many years ago in conducting excavation at Nakhr-i-Rustam and on the African coast. The beautiful work on *Cyrene*, published by Messrs. Day, is a monument of his and Lieutenant Porcher's labours in that locality. His classical and refined taste is, observes a contemporary, a guarantee that the new Persian repertory will be of no common order, and it may be affirmed that it will be the only one in Europe.—*Delhi Gazette.*

It is singular that a misquotation involving a false quantity which occurs in "Waverley" should have run the gauntlet of all the critics for considerably more than "sixty years since" and never yet have been noticed. The latest authentic edition of Messrs. Black reproduces it with the same unconsciousness as no doubt the original manuscript. Fergus M'Ivor in the parting scene is made to say of himself,

Moritur, et moriens dulces reminiscitur Argos:

Fergus might, by a second mortality, slip into the mouth of the Baron of Bradwardine, who would have been very wrath at being supposed capable of such a slip. Or is it possible that the mistake is intentional on the part of the author himself, and is meant as a touch of irony? Had it been Shakspeare, a hundred commentators would long since have proved the false quantity to be a stroke of genius perhaps.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Among the literary treasures at Longleat there has been lately discovered an old account-book in which are several particulars, hitherto unknown, respecting the burial of Walter Devereux, first Earl of Essex, the father of Robert, the second Earl, who is commonly far better remembered. The Earl, whom Camden calls "a very excellent man, in whom honesty of carriage vied with nobility of birth," died at Dublin in 1576, not without suspicion of having been poisoned by his rival, Leicester. From certain entries in the account book of his steward it appears that the corpse was transported across the sea to Pwllheli, in North Wales, and from thence was carried on men's backs over the mountains to Carmarthen, where it was interred with great pomp. A sum of £200 was set apart for the cost of a monument, but, if one was ever erected, it certainly does not now exist and even the simple slab also which covered the Earl's resting place has, in the late restoration of the church, been completely hidden by the stately tomb of Sir Rhys ap Thomas. Wales has almost forgotten and biographers have altogether overlooked the fact that Carmarthen was the birth-place and burial-place of Elizabeth's worthiest favourite.

CLERGYMEN'S TOILET.

The toilet of clergymen of the present day must give them almost as much, if not more, trouble than that of young ladies who have plunged into a vortex of gaiety, to judge by the advertisements of "clerical tailors" which appear in ecclesiastical periodicals. From one of these some interesting information may be gleaned respecting surplices. Of "the pocket surplice" we learn that its use has now become universal, but whether it is simply carried in the pocket or worn on the shoulders is not stated. "The plain-fitting surplice" is "made to be worn with or without a cassock, is of the pocket surplice shape, and fits smooth round the neck, the slit with the button allowing the head to pass easily through." There is also another "plain-fitting surplice." It is "open down the front, fits perfectly smooth round the neck and shoulders like the pocket surplice, and is so made that it will not fall away in front to show the trousers." "Short Cotta surplices are quite plain, and fall low on the shoulders." There are also "slightly gathered surplices" and "round neck gathered surplices." The former, it is stated, "have less fulness at the neck than the cathedral shape," while the latter, which are to be worn with cassock, "put on over the head, have a very nice appearance." Any clergyman drawing a "round neck gathered surplice" over his feet—in fact, getting into it the wrong way—will, a muddy condition of the streets, present, on the other hand, a very nasty appearance, and prevent the contment from exciting those feelings of veneration which, if plunged into head foremost, it is calculated to produce.

PARSEE COURT DRESS.

The Prince of Wales's visit to India will no doubt precipitate the introduction of more or less important innovations in local customs. Among these a reform in the court dress of the Parsees will probably be included. An Indian journal relates that during the receptions at Bombay this estimable body was much exercised by the necessity of appearing in a garb which, though it is neither their own costume nor that of any other nation, is the only one in which they can appear at stated ceremonials. "It was, some centuries ago," says our authority, "the dress of a people now no more, among whom the ancestors of the present Parsees dwelt after their explusion from Persia," and consists of a nightgown, the simple outlines of which are varied by the effect of a number of yards of white cloth being wound round the body. The modern Parsees are naturally alive to the unbecoming nature of the garment, but it is their full dress, and if on this occasion at least they were faithful to their traditions and attired themselves accordingly, we, at any rate, have no right to laugh at them. It is more than probable that at the Drawing Rooms of the remote future it will be observed, in explanation of the shivering crowds thronging to the State ceremonials of the day in the usual apology for clothing known as ladies' full dress, that this was the invention of a people now no more, little acquainted with sanitary science or influenced by artistic feeling.

AMATEURS AND THEIR PICTURES.

Amateurs who value their old masters at vast sums, and boast in addition that they had a bargain in every one of them, may learn a lesson from the action of Amber v. Painter which was tried at Liverpool the other day. The plaintiff has a picture gallery which he values at £50,000, and among the bargains which adorn it are two pictures by Rubens, bought for £35, and one by Titian, bought for £3. Of the genuineness of this last-mentioned treasure the purchaser is still, it seems, assured, but as regards the Rubens he is now inclined to put faith in the "artist" employed to clean them, who says that they would be dear at thirty shillings. The question for the jury to decide was whether the defendant had warranted them. The jury were of opinion that he had not, their reason apparently being that a dealer who spelt Rubens "Reubens" and Titian "Titions" could not be supposed to know anything about what he was selling. This mode of stating the issue attributes too much importance to the educational shortcomings of the defendant. It is quite conceivable that a dealer may not know how to spell a painter's name, and yet know his business far too well to credit him with the daubs which he sells with this misspelt name attached to them. In this instance, however, substantial justice seems to have been done. A buyer has no business to expect a bargain and a warranty at the same time. He takes his own supposed knowledge into the market and pits it against the dealer's. If his judgment proves right, he gets a £1,000 picture for £3. If it proves wrong, he has the consolation of remembering that he only staked £3 on the result.

A GIRL'S ADVENTURES IN MAN'S ATTIRE.

In Recorder Parsell's Court room, in Astoria, sat a rosy young woman of the 18, the picture of health, wearing a rough suit of men's clothes, and looking like a nice boy. She was arrested in Long Island city. She told her story with composure. Her maiden named is Alice Holmes, but she has borne several aliases among them Jennie M. Doten. She was born in Wareham, Mass., although her relatives now live at Marion, Mass. Her father was English, while her mother was a native of Massachusets. Up to the time she was 14 years old she remanded at home and attended school. During a vacation she made a visit to the West, where she made the acquaintance of a telegraph operator named Bustable. The acquaintance ripened into intimacy, and they concluded to get married clandestinely, she being in her fifteenth year and he in his sixteenth. After a brief experience of married life, however, they separated, and she returned home, while he remained in the West. The fruit of this marriage was a child which is now in its third year. Alice got employment as a bookkeeper for Messrs. J. E. Luscombe & Co., at Plymouth, Mass., where she was known as Nillie Archer; her child, meantime, being placed with her brother, with whom it still remains. Her father dying left considerable property, of which her brother has persistently refused to give her any portion. She finally had some serious difficulty with him, and had, as she expressed it, "a choice of leaving the State for a few months or being placed in confinement."

She accordingly left home on the 13th of February last; went to Attleboro, Massachusetts, and worked at the straw business. Here the idea struck her that she would adopt man's attire, and donning a suit she went to Providence, where she was engaged in the coal yard of Hopkins & Pomeroy. Tiring of this, on the 17th of April, she went to Clark's Falls, Connecticut, where she was engaged on a farm, and remained until the last Monday in June, when she returned to Providence and found employment upon a little river steamer called the *Schultz*. After a few days, becoming disenfranchised, she went to Newport, where she shipped on board the United States steam-frigate *Powhatan*, being enabled to pass examination by the surgeon, as she alleges, by the connivance of two young fellows of her acquaintance who shipped with her, who knew of her sex, and who each paid the surgeon $25 to pass her. Shipped under the name of Albert R. Chilton. The *Powhatan* went to New London, and subsequently came to the Brooklyn Navy-yard. Ordered coming for the *Powhatan* to proceed to Port-au-Prince, and not desiring to go so far away from home, "Albert" deserted and made her way to New London, where she shipped on board the wood-schooner *Jamestown*, running to Virginia. She made two trips, when she returned to New London and shipped on board a coal schooner, the *William H. Baker*, Charles B. Baker commander. After two trips she left this vessel at New London, and being short of money, smuggled herself on board the steamer *City of Boston*, and arrived in New York on the 7th of November. The next day she shipped on board the coasting schooner *Czar*, Captain D. W. Hammond, running between Boston and New York. At the end of a month she left this vessel in New York, and went across the river Long Island City, where she was employed by Mr. Pirz, proprietor of the Canada Chemical Works at Dutch Kills, who agreed to pay her $8 a week, with board and clothing, until spring. She boarded with Alfred Hahn for a week, when she left, as she alleges, on account of the bad order in which the house was kept, and went to board at the company's boarding house. While at Hahn's there was a suspicion that she was a woman. She was detained, and taken to the First Precinct Station-house at Astoria. She had an examination before Recorder Parsells, who decided to discharge her on her promise to resume her proper attire and to leave the city. She says she likes the sea, is never sea-sick, and prefers men's clothing, because she can see more and learn more as a man than as a woman.—*New York World.*

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight Apply to	To be Despatched.
LONDON *via* SUEZ CANAL	Ulysses (str.)			Butterfield & Swire	On or about 17th inst.
Do.	Craigie Lea	J. Landy	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Sarah Nicholson	Selkirk	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Crusader	Fred. Gorham	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Haze	Wilkinson	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO *via* V'HAMA	City of Peking (str.)		Hongkong	P. M. S. S. Co.	On 15th inst., at 3 P.M.
Do. Do.	Occunia (str.)			O. & O. S. Co.	On 1st prox., at 3 P.M.
Do.	Lathley Rich	Thos. Mitchel	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Gryfe	Thos. Roberts	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
PORTLAND (OREGON)	Samuel G. Reed	White	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
COOKTOWN, SYDNEY, &c.	Bowen (str.)	T. Park	Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On 14th inst., at 2 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, &c.	Hindostan (str.)	T. S. Gardner	Hongkong	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
Do. Do. Do.	Argyll (str.)	David Scott	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
Do. BOMBAY, &c.	Gwalior (str.)	J. C. Babot	Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 17th inst., at noon.
SAIGON	Thingvalla (str.)			Seoy Shing	On 17th inst., at 2 P.M.
MANILA	Esmeralda (str.)	Theuand	Hongkong	A. MacG. Heaton	To-morrow, at 11 A.M.
YOKOHAMA	Volga (str.)	Nomdeden	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	To-day, at 4 P.M.
Do.	Sunda (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	Pei-ho (str.)	Lecointre	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
Do.	Lombardy (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch
SAWTOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Yesso (str.)	Punchard	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On 13th inst., daylight.

A MODEST REQUEST.

There are various ways, direct and indirect, of helping a friend. These, however, do not often occur on the spur of the moment to one upon whom greatness is suddenly thrust and the number of whose friends immediately attains a high figure. Hence persons in this fortunate position may not be above taking a hint from the lately published experience of an American statesman who at one time thought himself near enough to the presidency to promise his friends offices. At a dinner during which he was making this sort of distribution, he noticed that one of the guests, Beverly Tucker by name, had not asked for an office. Turning to this diffident person, the great man requested him to state what position he desired. "I have no wish for office," was the reply, "and have but one request to make. It is simple. I have a Christian name. My mother baptized me Beverly. Some call me 'Bev.' Now, when you are elected President, I want you upon every occasion when we meet in public to say, 'Hullos, Bev, is that you? How are you, old fellow?' I want you to slap me on the shoulder, and talk with me confidentially. If you will always treat me like that when we meet, I will ask no more."

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

OPIUM.

THURSDAY, 10th February.

The market for Bengal drug continues very languid, and a restricted business is passing in consequence. Sales of Patna at $602 for cash, and at $600 to $605 on credit. Sales of Benares at $567½. Of New Malwa further sales made at $590, with allowance of six taels.

EXPORT CARGOES.

Per steamship *Anadyr*, for Marseilles and London:—

For Marseilles 255 bales Silk, 81 bales Waste Silk, 6 cases Silks. For London 126 bales Silk, 699 chests and 180 boxes Tea, 4 cases Silks, 41 cases Sundries, 4 cases Treasure ($42,711.50.)

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—

Bank Bills, on demand	3/10½
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	3/11
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight	3/11½
Credits, at 6 months' sight	4/0
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight	4/0

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, on demand 225

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, on demand 225

ON SHANGHAI.—

Bank, sight	72½
Private, 30 days' sight	73

SHARES

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares.—8 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares —$600 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,500 per share, buyers.

China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 108 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company.—$220 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$547½ per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$145 per share.

Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$69 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—38 per cent. discount.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—6 per cent. discount.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 75 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$75 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$50 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan—£102 per bond.

SALES ON FEBRUARY 10TH, AS REPORTED BY CHINESE.

Brown Sugar—130 bags, at $2.20, by Chun-chong to local trader.

Liquorice—10 packages, at $10.50, by Chun-chong to travelling trader.

Shellfish—10 bags, at $37.00, by Chun-chong to travelling trader.

Fungus—10 bags, at $32.50, by Chun-chong to travelling trader.

Japanese Chinese Root—55 packages, at $4.70, by Chun-chong to travelling trader.

Dried Lily Flowers—15 bags, at $6.00, by Wo-shun-hing to travelling trader.

White Pepper—30 bags, $17.00, by Hop-hing to travelling trader.

White Wax—5 pieces, at $73.00, by Hop-hing to travelling trader.

Saigon Rice—4,000 piculs, at $1.57, by Hop-hing to local trader.

Milled Rice—3,000 piculs, at $1.72, by Tuck-mee to local trade.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

ON and after this date the above Association will allow a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33⅓%) on Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & Co.
Agents.

tf 1800 Hongkong, 4th June, 1874.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships:

A. McIVER, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867

ALBANY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept *risks against Fire at current rates*, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

tf 39 Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES at Current Rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 1739 Hongkong, 28th October, 1874.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rates of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1192 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

For Sale.

MAC EWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
HAVE LANDED,
Ex *Cheops, Genoa, &c.*:—

RODGERS and Son's CUTLERY.
CUNNINGHAM'S Patent MEAT CARVERS.
PENKNIVES, TABLE STEELS.
ELECTRO-PLATED FORKS and SPOONS.
ELECTRO-PLATED FISH SLICES.
CROCKERY WARE.
GLASSWARE.
STEEL FIRE IRONS, in Sets.
FENDERS.
REGISTERED STOVES.
SHIP'S COOKING STOVES.
FAIRBANK'S SCALES.
COTTON CANVAS.
COTTON DRILL.
COTTON RAVENSDUCK.
RUSSIAN CORDAGE.
MANILA CORDAGE.
AVH GIN.
OLD TOM GIN.
SCOTCH WHISKY.
IRISH WHISKY.
BOURBON WHISKY.
HENNESSY'S BRANDY.
AMERICAN BACON.
AMERICAN HAMS.
CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S BACON, in Tins.
YARMOUTH BLOATERS.
AMERICAN SMOKED SALMON.
HUNTLEY and PALMER'S BISCUITS.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS, PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S.
FRENCH PLUMS.
COOKING PRUNES.
SCOTCH OATMEAL, in Tins.
WEST INDIA PICKLES.
NEPAUL PEPPER.
MAJOR GREY'S CHUTNEY.
CURRY POWDER and PASTE, Assorted.
MOIR'S SOUPS and MEATS.
MOIR'S JAMS and JELLIES.
MOIR'S OX TONGUES in Jelly.
MOIR'S STRAWBERRIES in Syrup.
EPPS'S BREAKFAST COCOA.
Golden Gate BAKER'S EXTRA FLOUR.

1½ Hongkong, 1st February, 1876.

WASSIAMULL DHURRUMDASS,
CASHMERE and INDIA MERCHANT,

Has for Sale, Cashmere Shawls, Morning Gowns, Rampore and Delhi Shawls, Burnous, and Sindh Gold Lace Work Goods, &c., &c.

No. 30, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Next to Messrs. SAYLE & Co., Hongkong.

6m 1887 24th December, 1875.

C. L. THEVENIN,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
AGENT FOR DE ST. MARCEAUX ET CIE'S CHAMPAGNES,
Dépôt for Vichy Waters,
ED. PINAUD ET CIE'S PERFUMERY,
N. ANTOINE ET FILS' INKS, &c., &c.,
11, STANLEY-ST., & 44, QUEEN'S-ROAD.

SELLING OFF AT COST PRICE!!!

THE Undersigned is going to leave the Colony on the 15th inst., and will SELL the whole of his valuable STOCK of best Cashmere, Delhi, and Bombay SHAWLS, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gowns, Jackets, Gold and Silver Articles, Sandalwood Boxes, Fancy Work, &c., &c., at COST PRICES.

KHAN CHUN CHUTTAMULL,
Next door to Mr. GUEDES's Store.

15d 134 Hongkong, 1st February, 1876.

DELICIOUS GINGER BRANDY,
$4 per Dozen.
SPIRITS of WINE, for Lamps,
$3 per Dozen.
Apply to the
HONGKONG DISTILLERY Co.

1209 Hongkong, 6th August, 1875.

DUC DE MONTEBELLO CARTE BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE:—
Quarts,.....$15 per case (1 dozen.)
Pints,.....$16 „ „ (2 „)
5 %, discount on 25 Cases.

BOURBON WHISKEY,
$12 per case (1 dozen.)
FOR SALE BY
HEARD & Co.

975 Hongkong, 23rd June, 1875.

ED. CHASTEL,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
17, WYNDHAM STREET,
Next to the "Daily Press" Office.

N.B.—Price Lists and Samples on application.

935 Hongkong, 16th June, 1875.

NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,
WITH THE
PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

An ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given in *extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, rendering a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration. Shalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamship
"ESMERALDA"
will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 12th inst., at 11 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
A. MacG. HEATON,
Agent.

3d 193 Hongkong, 10th February, 1876.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE British Steamship
"HINDOSTAN,"
T. S. Gardner, Commander, will leave this for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 12th inst., at 3 P.M.
Despatches will close at 2.30 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

3d 164 Hongkong, 5th February, 1876.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship
"ARGYLL,"
Captain David Scott, will leave for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 12th inst., at 3 P.M.
Despatches will close at 2.30 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

3d 170 Hongkong, 5th February, 1876.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship
"YESSO,"
Captain Punchard, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 13th instant, at daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

4d 192 Hongkong, 9th February, 1876.

FOR COOKTOWN, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE.

THE Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Company's Steamer
"BOWEN,"
Captain T. Park, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 14th inst., at 2 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

183 Hongkong, 8th February, 1876.

FOR SAIGON.

THE Steamship
"THINGVALLA"
will leave for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at 2 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SOEY SHING,
Bonham Strand.

13d 186 Hongkong, 8th February, 1866.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON *viâ* SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship
"ULYSSES"
will be despatched on or about the 17th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

188 Hongkong, 9th February, 1876.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"SUNDA,"
will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the S.S. *Lombardy* with the next English Mail.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 5th February, 1876. [166

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

(*Taking Cargo at through rates to* NAGASAKI *and* HIOGO.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"LOMBARDY,"
will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 5th February, 1876. [167

FOR LONDON.

THE A1 British Ship
"SARAH NICHOLSON,"
933 Tons Register, Captain Selkirk, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

174 Hongkong, 7th February, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A1 British Clipper Ship
"GRYFE,"
Thos. Roberts, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

138 Hongkong, 1st February, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A1 American Ship
"LATHLEY RICH,"
Thos. Mitchel, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

141 Hongkong, 1st February, 1876.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).

THE A1 American Ship
"SAMUEL G. REED,"
White, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

140 Hongkong, 1st February, 1876.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A1 American Ship
"Heller,"
Wilkinson, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above. For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

139 Hongkong, 1st February, 1876.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A1 American Bark
"CRUSADER,"
Fred. Gorham, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above. For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

101 Hongkong, 21st January, 1876.

FOR LONDON.

THE A1 British Bark
"CRAIGIE LEA,"
605 tons register, Captain J. Landy, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above. For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

56 Hongkong, 11th January, 1876.

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS,
ESSEN (GERMANY)
SOLE AGENT FOR CHINA,
F. PEIL,
Hongkong, Shanghai, Cologne (Germany.)

NOW ON SALE.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,
By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE: In Paper Wrapper,.....$1.00
Neatly Bound,.....$2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Vessels on the Berth.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE S.S. "*CITY OF PEKING*" will leave Hongkong for San Francisco, viâ Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 15th February, 1876, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe, viâ OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsu Bishi S.S. Company will leave Shanghai, viâ the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of steamers to England, France, and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 16th instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

G. B EMORY,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, January 17th, 1876.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*GWALIOR*," Captain J. C. BABOT, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until Noon, Specie and Parcels at the office until 2 P.M. on the 16th idem.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

*** A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness on such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.

Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 4th February, 1876.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S.S. *OCEANIC* will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st March, at 3 P.M., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. of the 29th instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1876.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A1 British Bark
"HALIA,"
Sly, Master, of 378 Tons register.
Apply to
WIELER & Co.

175

Extracts.

HER PRISON.

BY JOHN JAMES PIATT.

My heart's her prison; roses climb
And clasp it evermore:
They fear no winds, no wintry time—
May guard the enchanted door.
The windows, roses, they embrace,
With arms of fragrance bound?
From every window looks her face—
We roses wreathe it round.

THE PIG.

The Prince succeeded in killing one pig."—Copy of *Times* Telegram from India.

Ho! England sound the trump and drum,
Your flags and banners rig;
From India's shore the news has come,
Our Prince has killed a pig!

Each English heart will faster beat,
With pride and triumph big,
To read of this heroic feat,
This killing of the pig!

Each butcher boy who drives around
In rapid morning gig,
Will feel devotion more profound
For him who killed the pig!

They now are sunk in dark eclipse,
Whose words not worth a fig,
Once dared to snarl at royal trips—
Our Prince has killed a pig!

Who now shall say the visit's vain,
Or call it *infra dig!*
Illustrious Prince, remain! remain!
And kill another pig!

—*Examiner.*

A HUNTING ANECDOTE.

A local paper relates the following incident, which may rank amongst the list of well-known, well-recorded, and often-repeated anecdotes about sovereigns in mufti:—Towards the close of the sport at Hubertusstock (Saxony), and before the beginning of the Lappenjagd, the Emperor felt slightly unwell about the throat, and wished to return to the chateau on foot. The King of Saxony and Grand Duke of the Mecklenburg accompanied him. About halfway home, the Emperor being tired, the three brothers *in Dienst* hailed a farmer who was driving past, and asked him whether he would take them to Hubertusstock, where he was going. The prayer was granted; but after a long pause of self-reflection and silent examination of the three gentlemen, the peasant could no longer command his curiosity. "Who may you be?" he inquisitively asked, staring full face at one of them. "I am the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg." "All right," said the farmer, shaking his head with obvious signs of disbelief. "And you, who are you?" was the query to the next of his passengers. "The King of Saxony." "Well done," remarked the Automedon, with yet subdued hilarity. "And now," says he, "who are you really," addressing the oldest of his fare. "I am the Emperor of Germany, my good man," was the firm reply. "Now, come; that's too good." The farmer burst out laughing, and added, in his *patois*, "Now, let me tell you whom you are speaking to, gentlemen; I am the Shah of Persia. I can enjoy a hoax as well as any other man," he added, with self-complacency. We leave the reader to imagine the surprise of the farmer when, on setting down his travellers at the mansion of Hubertusstock, he learnt the reality of the joke.

NEGRO HYMNS AND WHISKY DRINKING.

Side by side with depravity walked the the demonstrative religion of which negroes are so fond, and to which they are so peculiarly susceptible. Often at a camp meeting an enthusiastic worshipper will cry out a few short sentences, which, finding an echo in the hearts of his fellows, and strung together to form a verse such as this:—

"Hunt till you find him,
Hallelujah,
And a'huntin' for de Lord.
Till you find him,
Hallelujah!
And a-huntin' for de Lord."

Unfortunately the holy zeal thus evidenced soon finds its level again if it does not drop entirely out of sight before some potent vanity of the flesh, such for instance as whisky. Two negro preachers dwelling on the banks of the Mississippi were rivals in godliness and whisky drinking. "As each desired to maintain in the eyes of the other a reputation for strictest temperance, some secrecy in procuring the supplies of the coveted article was necessary, and each made the clerk of the Great Republic his confidant. Whenever the boat stopped at Waterproof (the name of the village where they lived) the preachers were promptly on hand, each one obtaining of the clerk a private interview, and imploring him to bring, on the return trip, a good keg of whisky, carefully enveloped, so that 'dat udder nigger' should not know what it was. When the clerk complied he received at the hands of the grateful preachers thank offerings of chickens and fat ducklings, and whenever he mischievously threatened to expose the reverend sinners he would hear the frightened words—'Fo' de Lord you's gwine to ruin me.'"—*From Edward King's "Southern States of America."*

SPANISH COMIC NOVELS.

"Picaro" is one of the many words which the Spanish language, in its almost tropical luxuriance of expression, employs to distinguish the various delicate shades and variations of moral obliquity. The common English translation "rogue" is, perhaps, the nearest our less abundant Northern idiom can furnish to express the idea, but "picaro", and "rogue" are by no means interchangeable terms. A philological sense will perceive that the notion of "sharpness" predominates, and that, so far, a comparison may be instituted with the American "cute;" but "picaro," whether as adjective or substantive, involves in addition ideas of utter unscrupulousness and absolute freedom from all inconvenient restraints of conscience. Thus the *picaro* is not necessarily a thief or a cheat or an impostor, as English translators generally make him, but one who has no scruple whatever about lying, cheating, or stealing under the slightest possible pressure of circumstances. The romances, then, are pictures of life seen through the medium of some such character as this. They are, with hardly an exception, autobiographical in form. The hero, a crafty vagabond, entirely devoid of either shame or scruple, tells the story of his life, recounting with matter of fact *naiveté* his rogueries, his meanness, his schemes, his scrapes, the kicks and cuffs which he received—everything, in fact, that self-respect, if he had any, would have prompted him to conceal. It is this air of impudent candour, hovering between simplicity and effrontery, that gives to the picaresque novels a flavour as peculiar as that of Amontillado sherry, and marks them as a distinct variety of fiction. This is their distinguishing characteristic, but they are besides remarkable as pictures of life—low life chiefly, but not exclusively—which, allowing for occasional satirical handling and a certain infusion of caricature, are evidently true pictures. Indeed, it is obvious from the very nature of the tales themselves that they must have been lifelike representations, for their *raison d'être* lay in the recognition of their truth, and we know, as a matter of fact, that the great popularity they enjoyed in their own day was mainly owing to the fidelity with which they sketched certain familiar phases of life. They are in fact, in the history of literature, very much what the paintings of Teniers and Ostade are in the history of art.—*From "Lazarillo de Tormes," in the Cornhill Magazine.*

"THE LITTLE FRENCH SCHOOLMASTER."

In the *Belgravia Annual*, Mr. George Augustus Sala tells a capital story of a little French gentleman, a sketch of the year fourteen. He came as M. Anatole Barbazon, to be French usher at Mr. Ogreboy's Academy at Slimyton, and, in this way:—

He took the precaution first of calling on Squire Butcher at Ox Grange, to exhibit his licence of residence under the Alien Act, and to show that he was neither a French spy nor a prisoner of war escaped from one of the hulks. There was a very rigid system of inland passports applicable to foreign sojourners in the year fourteen. "Lord Castlereagh says that he ain't a suspicious character," grumbled the squire, when he had perused Monsieur Barbazon's credentials; "but the head-borough and constable had better keep a sharp lookout after him, for all that. They're all of the same kidney, I take it, spies, prisoners, or 'emigrays,' or whatever they like to call themselves. Frog-eating Papishes, I call 'em. Well, he's come to teach French up at the school, and I daresay he can teach the fiddle as well, and hair-dressing, and how to make soup-meagre, and dance a fandango in wooden shoes, and cut off king's heads, and burn down churches. They're all tarred with the same brush, Bowlby, from Boney downwards—all Jacobines and Sangsculottys." Mr. Butcher was in the year 'fourteen a staunch adherent of the House of Hanover; but he might have had sixty years before a grandfather of somewhat Jacobite leanings, also a squire, and whose name might have been Western.

Monsieur Barbazon was found by the school proprietor to be useful, but the poor little gentleman couldn't manage the boys.

There were fifty hulking pulpils in Mr. Ogreboy's schools, ranging between ten and sixteen years of age; and although the patient foreigner manifested his willingness to do his best with this herd of louts, he was fain at last to confess his inability, altogether unaided as he was, to restrain them. They led him a dog's life in the school-room, but in the playground they were altogether unmanageable. Mr. Ogreboy listened not precisely with anger, but with a certain degree of impatience, to the meek representations of his subordinate. "I know they're a set of young limbs," he remarked in reply, "but I can't be always with 'em, Barbazon. If I could I'd take the skin off the backs of every man-jack of 'em in the twinkling of a bed post. But, man alive, are you afraid of a pack of boys? Just get a good stout stick and larrup 'em and you'll soon brieg 'em into good order. I'll flog half-a-dozen of the biggest lads tomorrow morning, just to grease the wheels for you, and make things go smooth in future; but you see, Mounseer Barbazon, that I've got my farming business to attend to, and school keeping ain't such a very money-makin' concern that I can afford to keep two ushers. You must do your best and make no more botheration about it, or else you and I will have to part." Master and usher *had* to part. M. Anatole Barbazon frankly declared that he had a deep-rooted aversion from governing boys by means of blows; nay, he had also the modesty to own with a smile that he considered himself physically incapable to cope with Mr. Ogreboy's elder and most troublesome charges. "Trash dem!" he would say, with a comical shrug, "vy, dey trash me, one, two, tree, as de miller he trash de sack, if I try to 'ich dem. Dey is getting so big as your king's 'Orse Guard dat ride the horses vid de long tail in Vitehall, and dey is as strong as Mistare Cribb dat fight for de prizes, strip to de vaste, vid the yellow *mouchoir* round his vaste. If I take de stick to do big boys of the academy, dey kick my shin: dey pull my hair; they box me in de eye. Vot can I do to dem? I cannot fight de duel vid de *écoliers*. I cannot take de pistol and blow deir brain out. And as for de little boys, vy I vip *dem?* Mistare Ogreboy he vip dem every day vid de *houssine* and de *verge de bouleau, et toutes sortse de mechantes choses.* No, no: I vill go away, and make my bread someveres else."

So away he went; and it remains only to give the *denouement*:—

He became more and very remarkably prosperous in time; but it was not in Slimyton that he enjoyed his long deferred good fortune. The little French gentleman disappeared wholly from his Kentish domicile just after the collapse of Napoleon Bonaparte, and the restoration of the Bourbons to their ancestral throne. He never returned to England; but early in the 1815 Miss Mimms received through the English Foreign Office a superb gold watch set with diamonds, and bearing a touching little inscription setting forth that it was grateful acknowledgment for past favours received by "her friend Anatole Barbazon, otherwise Duke of Rochechouart-Mélancourt, Prince of Arcques, Knight of the Orders of the St. Esprit and of the Louis, Peer of France, and Chamberlain of the Most Christian King.

DAVY'S LOCKER.

From the extra Christmas number of All the Year Round, *Davy's Locker*, we take the following, which, though only part of a long and interesting story, has a humour and quaintness of its own:—

It was quite dark when Mrs. Deneby, remembering that the strange gentleman had eaten nothing since morning, ventured to knock at the door and suggest "the laste taste in life of something which would be nourishin' agen the fretin'"; but receiving no answer, she entered the room, and found it all in darkness. Richard Peveril was once more sleeping from very weariness. She retreated quietly down the steep ladder-like stairs, and regained the kitchen.

After a while the creaking of the wheels of the cart was again audible, and Mrs. Deneby tidied the hearth, lighted a dip candle on the window-sill, and another on the wooden chimney-shelf, set the door open, and peered out into the cold stillness of the winter evening. She was alone; the habitual frequenters of the place were down on the beach, and the servant girl, who was her factotum, had been despatched in search of Dr. Gossin, when Tim Deneby's cart stopped at the door.

"Is that yerself, Tim? And is she wid ye?

[illegible] if she's only saved from the sky to die in th' ass-cart it'll be a bad job, and divil a taste of life there's in her this half-hour. Is there no one to help wid her but yerself, Mary? Where's Bride?"

"Gone for the doctor. Don't mind, Tim, we'll manage her atween us. Neddy'll stand."

"Oh, yis, Neddy'll stand. Sorra a much else he's did since he left Teddy Sheedy's. Is the bed ready?"

"Ready and waitin,' wid clane sheets, and a whisky-jar full of boilin' wather in it. Come, my jewel, lane on me thin, and on Tim there. That's it; sure ye'll be elegant immaijetly."

With these encouraging words Mrs. Deneby aided her husband to lift out of the cart the almost sensless figure of a woman, wrapped in some heterogeneous coverings, of which a blanket formed a portion. They caried her into the house, a more helpless burthen. She gave no sign of life beyond a low moan, and when they laid her on the clean bed in a little room hardly bigger than a cupboard, beyond the kitchen, even that ceased. Tim Deneby and his wife looked at her at each other in alarm. The seemingly lifeless figure, in its shapeless clothing, fastened round it under the banket with a fisherman's belt, was so gaunt and limp, the deathly-white face, with sunken temples and wasted cheeks, was so sad and terrible." A coarse linen cap, with a huge frilled border, the cherished property of Mrs. Sheedy, covered the head and partially hid the thick masses of raven black hair, of which a few locks had escaped.

"Tim, Tim, she's dyin', or she's dead!" whispered Mrs. Deneby to her husband. "I wish to the Lord the doother was here. Look at the blue lips of her, Tim darlint, they're awful."

"I'll go for the strange jintleman, said Tim; "he'll be knowledgable, an'll tell us what to do till Bride brings the doother. Keep the hot water to her feet, Mary, and rub her hands."

"I will, Tim, I will, and I'll say my prayers like mad, too, for I'm sure she's goin'."

"Could I spake to yer honour?" said Tim Deneby, opening the door of Richard Peveril's room and peeping in. "It's all dark! (Mary, Mary, hand up the light here. Now go back to her, alanna.) I beg you pardon, sir"—he shook Richard by the shoulder, and he started up—"but there's a young woman below, and we're frightened that she's goin'. She's one of the wrecked corpses, sir, only she was not drowned all out; and Terry Sheedy, the fisherman, sir, at th' other end iv the island, picked her up in the say and tuk her home in his boat; only he couldn't come and tell it, sir, by breakin his arm; an it's only to day his culd mother's come down, sir, an' I wint up wid th' ass-cart, and we have her below now; but the doother can't be got, and were afeard she's goin'. An' if ye'll come and look at her, sir we'll be thankful to ye."

Richard Peveril got off his bed with only an imperfect and confused notion of what had been said to him. Of what required of him he had a still more vague idea; but he followed Tim, who carried the dip candle, down the ladder-like stairs, across the kitchen and into the little room where the figure lay upon the bed, with Mrs. Deneby on her knees beside it, rubbing the chill hands, and, as she had promised, saying her prayers "like mad."

That figure was not so lifeless as before. The head, in its grotesque covering, was turned towards Mrs. Deneby, and the large sunken black eyes were open, gazing vacantly at the woman's face, down which unconscious tears were streaming.

"This way, sir," said Deneby. "Mary, the jintleman's come; and he'll tell us, quite an' hisy——"

But the gentleman, catching sight of the large sunken black eyes, flung himself on his knees beside the bed, and cast his arms wildly about the helpless figure, with a wild cry of "Florence! Florence!"

Mrs. Deneby jumped up.

"Lord save us!" she cried; "he's gone mad!"

"The saints be praised!" said Tim, looking back into the kitchen. "Here's Doother Gossin, and Father Pat, and Captain Craven; and av he is gone mad them three'll be able for him."

LONGFELLOW'S WRITINGS.

Every page is as remarkable for moral purity as for æsthetic beauty. The entire series of his poems is pervaded throughout by a spirit of moral health as a sweetness—like an atmosphere redolent with the fragrance of June gardens and meadows. He has been censured by his critics, especially by Mr. Edgar A. Poe, for writing so manifestly for an end—a useful and often a directly moral end. We hold the censure to be grounded on a principle utterly false. Mr. Poe was himself, it would seem, wanting in moral sensibility to a remarkable degree. With all his extraordinary poetic power, he could not and did not touch the deepest and richest chords of human feeling; and he was often recklessly unjust to his fellows, apparently for want of any conscientious regard for right. But why should no æsthetical and moral beauty be united? Why should the poet, who has seized the attention and touched the heart of his reader, be forbidden to use his power over him so as to make him better? If it be said that it is only to the instinct indication of this purpose in the poem that there is objection, and that any such indication is of necessity prosaic, we answer, first, that no one would claim that a poetical piece, however suggestive of useful lessons should end with a homily; and next, that, taking readers as we find them, it is too much to expect that they will look for much beyond what the poet, in some way, indicates by his words. No doubt the intimation of a purpose, in a work of art must be done skilfully, and so as not to transcend the artistic law. Possibly, in a very few instances, Mr. Longfellow may have laid himself open to just criticism in this matter. If so, it has been to a very venial extent; and we hold it a grand merit that he has in many of his pieces so directly addressed the moral sensibility. That to use his poetic gifts for the good of his fellow-men has been his wish and aim, his touching poem, delivered lately before the Alumni Association of Bowdoin College, will suggest to every reader. Pensive, but not sad—almost cheerful in its tone—the "Morituri Salutamus" may be taken as strikingly expressive of the character as well as the genius of its author. He will doubtless, accordingly to his own teachings, persist in efforts to make the world better and happier, to the last. We trust that other fruitful years await him still. The position of one who stands, with whitened locks, in the vale of years, in the consciousness that through a long life he has laboriously sought at once to please and to elevate his fellow-men, may well be envied. To have reached such numbers with his genial influence; to have made so many hours to pass as with nimble footsteps, that had otherwise dragged wearily away, to have given a right direction to so many aspiring thoughts; to have calmed so many troubled and sorrowing souls, and breathed into them the spirit of Christian submission and quietness; and to have the respect and affection of his own generation and the assurance that his name and power will live when he himself shall have departed—surely in all there is ample recompence for the patient toil and self-sacrifices it has cost. This gentle and quiet man of letters, pursuing his noiseless way from youth to age, and bravely and sincerely translusing his own pure thought and feeling into the great world's life, has reared for himself an enduring monument in his works, and has merited the gratitude of his country and his race.—*Dr. Ray Palmer, in the International Review.*

FATHER PROUT.

With Horace in one pocket and Béranger in the other, he was never a man at a loss how to spend an hour; and many a fancy and many a "roguery" such as he played on Tom Moore to his heart's content, came out of his peripatetic dreamings in the populous streets of London. Sometimes, in the thick of his crowded thoughts, he would pass a friend, hardly deigning even the nod with which Thackeray would keep you at a distance when he was working out "the next number" in the hall of his club, or lounging along Pall Mall. At others he would quit you in haste, or abruptly tell you the line he had quoted that morning in an article, or burst into the news of the day, and embroider it with some literary fancy of his own. For he looked at all the world's affairs over the page of a book, and the day was a happy one when he had seized upon some passing event, and wound a line of Horace, like a wreath about it.—*The Final Relics of Father Prout.*

Nothing is so discouraging to a young lawyer, just as he waxes eloquent about angels' tears, weeping willows and tombstones, as to be interrupted by the cold-blooded justice with, "You're off your nest, bub; this is a case of hog-stealing."

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 10th February, 1876.

COTTON GOODS.

American Sheetings, 36 lbs.	per piece	$2.50 a 2.60
American Drills, 30 yards	"	2.75 a 2.80
" 40 "	"	3.60 a 3.90
Cotton Yarn, No. 14 a 24,	per 400 lbs.	82.00 a 105.00
" 28 a 32,	"	111.00 a 111.00
" 38 a 42,	"	118.00 a 130.00
" Bombay	"	83.00 a 87.50
Chints	per piece	$1.90 a 1.95
Dyed Spotted Shirtings	"	3.70 a 4.05
" Brocades Do.	"	3.85 a 4.10
" Damask Do.	"	5.50 a 5.90
English Drills 36 yards	"	2.40 a 2.42
" 14 lbs.	"	3.05 a 3.00
" 16 lbs.	"	3.20 a 3.30
Gray Shirtings, 7 lbs.	"	1.70 a 1.90
" 8 lbs.	"	1.95 a 2.00
" 8½ lbs.	"	2.15 a 2.50
" 9 lbs.	"	3.00 a 3.08
" 10 lbs.	"	3.35 a 3.50
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds & 32 in. 6 lbs.	"	1.45 a 1.50
" 24 " & 32 in. 7 lbs.	"	1.60 a 1.72
" 31 " & 36 in. 8 lbs. XO	"	2.15 a 2.22
" 24 " & 36 in. 6 lbs. QL	"	2.17 a 2.20
" 24 " & 36 in. 6 lbs. XX	"	2.70 a 2.73
Handkerchiefs, Blue	per doz.	0.60 a 0.70
" Brown	"	0.05 a 0.06
" Red	"	0.27 a 0.80
" Light Red	"	0.27 a 0.75
Jeans, 30 yards	"	2.30 a 2.42
Muslins, White, Plain, 12 yards	per piece	1.15 a 1.25
" Figured, 24 "	"	2.05 a 2.25
Turkey Red Shirtings, 8 lbs.	"	2.15 a 2.25
" " 8 lbs.	"	2.30 a 2.35
Velvets, Black, 22 in.	per yard	0.21 a 0.22
" Gentian, 22 "	"	0.18 a 0.19
Velveteens, Black	"	0.24 a 0.25
" Gentian	"	0.30 a 0.31
White Shirtings, 54 a 60 reed	per piece	1.95 a 2.10
" 84 a 86 "	"	2.40 a 2.55
" 88 a 90 "	"	2.75 a 3.40
" 600 "	"	3.97 a 4.00
" 7,000 "	"	3.40 a 3.45
" AA	"	1.90 a 1.95
" BF	"	6.20 a 6.30
" MH	"	4.70 a 4.75
" EI	"	6.30 a 6.40
White Spotted Shirtings	"	2.60 a 2.65
" Brocades	"	2.70 a 2.75

WOOLLEN GOODS.

Blankets, 7 lbs	per pair	$2.95 a 3.20
" 8 lbs.	"	3.10 a 3.37
" 9 lbs.	"	3.85 a 4.00
" 10 lbs.	"	4.50 a 4.85
" 12 lbs.	"	6.10 a 6.20
Camlets, SSS	per piece	16.00 a 16.50
" SS	"	17.50 a 18.00
" S	"	18.50 a 19.00
" BBB	"	19.00 a 19.50
" AAA	"	16.00 a 16.50
" LLL	"	16.50 a 17.00
Cloth, Broad	per yard	2.18 a 3.00
" Medium	"	1.03 a 1.80
Long Ells, MM Scarlet	per piece	9.50 a 9.60
" " Assorted	"	9.00 a 9.05
" HH Scarlet	"	9.40 a 9.50
" " Assorted	"	8.60 a 8.70
" H Scarlet	"	9.50 a 9.60
" " Assorted	"	8.75 a 8.90
Lustres, Figured	"	5.05 a 5.10
Lasting, DD	"	15.00 a 15.50
Orleans, Plain	"	5.00 a 5.30
Spanish Stripes	per yard	0.80 a 0.84

METALS.

Iron, Nail Rod	per piecul	2.90 a 3.10
" Hoop	"	3.54 a 3.60
" Bar	"	2.90 a 2.95
" Wire	"	7.50 a 7.65
Lead	"	7.50 a 7.70
Pigs, W.B.	"	7.50 a 7.80
" Lead, LB	"	7.50 a 7.60
Quicksilver, English	"	92.00 a —
" American	"	92.00 a —
Steel, English	per tub	4.20 a 4.30
" Swedish	"	5.10 a 5.20
Sheathing Metal	per piecul	22.50 a 24.50
Spelter	"	7.00 a 7.75
Tin, Malacca	per picul	22.00 a 23.50
" Plates	per box	5.50 a 6.70

PRODUCE.

Almonds	per piecul	18.00 a 18.50
Alum, 1st quality	"	1.30 a 1.35
" 2nd "	"	1.50 a 1.75
Bark, Siam	"	0.85 a 1.10
" Camphor	"	13.00 a 14.00
Beche de Mer	"	30.00 a 55.00
Bees Wax, Japan, White	"	0.50 a 0.75
" " Yellow	"	45.00 a 52.00
" " Hankow, White	"	73.00 a 74.00
Birds' Nests, 1st quality	per pcl.	$5,600 a 4,000
" 2nd "	"	650 a 850
" 3rd "	"	170 a 250
Brimstone	per picul	2.35 a 2.50
Buffalo's Hide, Manila	"	12.00 a 15.50
Camphor, packed	"	13.30 a 14.50
" Barrels, clean	"	5,000 a 5,100
" Refuse	"	3,000 a 3,500
Cardamoms, Superior	"	150.00 a 165.00
" Inferior	"	23.00 a 24.00
Cloves	"	42.00 a 43.00
Coals, Afloat	per ton	
" English steam	"	13.75 a —
" Sydney	"	12.50 a —
Coffee	per picul	22.20 a 24.50
Copper Sheathing, Japan	"	24.00 a —
" Rod, " "	"	24.50 a —
" Nails	"	28.50 a 29.50
Cotton, Shanghai	"	17.50 a 18.00
" Bombay	"	18.50 a 19.00
" Shantung	"	21.00 a 22.00
" Ningpo	"	18.50 a 19.00
" Tientsin	"	18.50 a 19.00
" Tungchow	"	19.50 a 20.00
" Calcutta	"	13.50 a 16.00
Cotton Seeds, Saigon	"	6.50 a 6.60
" Siam	"	5.80 a 6.00
Cow's Hide	"	9.50 a 9.75
Cuttlefish, Japan	"	21.00 a 22.50
" " without bones	"	11.50 a 13.50
" Chauchow	"	27.50 a 29.50
Cutch	"	5.80 a 6.00
Dates, Black	"	3.75 a 4.28
" Red	"	3.50 a 2.85
Dried Lily Flowers	"	7.20 a 7.80
Elephant's Teeth, 4 a 5 pieces	"	250 a 300
" 7 a 8 "	"	200 a 220
Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs.	"	1.30 a 1.40
" American per barrel of 100 lbs.	"	2.70 a 2.80
" " " of 200 lbs.	"	6.10 a 6.25
Fungus	"	31.50 a 33.00
Fishes	"	0.50 a 0.05
Ginseng, American, 1st quality	"	220.00 a 800.00
" 2nd "	"	160.00 a 210.00
Hams, Ordinary	"	15.40 a 18.50
" Superior	"	28.50 a 30.00
Hemp, Hankow	"	10.50 a 12.00
" Siam	"	10.40 a 11.00
Isinglass, Japan	"	38.00 a 45.00
Melon Seeds, 1st quality	"	5.00 a 5.75
" 2nd "	"	5.20 a 5.36
Mushrooms	"	65.00 a 70.00
Mussels, Dry Siam large	"	11.00 a 12.50
" " " middle	"	7.50 a 8.70
Mussels, Dry Siam small	per piecul	$5.50 a 6.85
Peas, White	"	2.05 a 2.05
" Green	"	2.10 a 2.15
" Black	"	1.80 a 1.65
" Yellow	"	1.80 a 1.92
" Green Beans	"	1.85 a 2.05
Pearl Barley	"	6.50 a 7.80
Potatoe Flour	"	1.94 a 2.50
Putchuck	"	13.00 a 14.70
Rhinoceros Horn	"	2,600 a 3,000
" " Mother	"	2,000 a 2,400
Rice, Bengal, Cargo No. 1	"	2.45 a 2.50
" " 2	"	2.20 a 2.25
" Siam, white	"	1.65 a 1.60
" " mill cleaned	"	1.45 a 1.50
" Manila	"	2.30 a 2.40
" Singapore	"	1.88 a 1.91
" Saigon	"	1.40 a 1.60
" Armacan	"	2.10 a 2.15
" Rangoon	"	2.35 a 2.40
Saltpetre	"	4.75 a 5.50
Seaweed, Green	"	2.05 a 2.20
" Cut	"	3.75 a 3.80
Sessamum, White	"	4.20 a 4.30
" Black	"	3.85 a 3.10
Sharkfin	"	35.00 a 58.50
Shellfish, Japan	"	27.00 a 45.00
" California	"	14.00 a 14.50
Sloe-fish	"	5.00 a 6.50
Straits Produce, &c.,—		
Rattans, Straits	per picul	5.20 a 5.00
" Banjar	"	4.25 a 4.50
Pepper, White	"	16.50 a 17.50
" Black	"	10.30 a 10.40
Betel Nut	"	2.50 a 2.85
Sandal Wood, Malabar	"	4.10 a 4.20
" South Seas	"	14.50 a 16.00
Sapan Wood, Manila	"	1.60 a 2.00
" Siam	"	2.25 a 2.50
Sugar, Canton White, 1 a 3	"	8.15 a 8.50
" " Dark Brown	"	8.70 a 5.00
" " West Coast, Dark Brown	"	— —
" " Manila, Dry White	"	5.45 a 5.60
" " Candy	"	8.45 a 8.50
" " Foochow	"	8.00 a 9.30
Vermicelli, Tientsin	"	6.00 a 7.50
Walnuts	"	4.50 a 4.00
Wheat, Tientsin	"	1.75 a 1.30
" California	"	2.00 a 2.05
Wood Oil	"	Tls. 5.3.0 a —
Pen	"	5.1.0 a 5.1.5
Tea	"	$9.25 a 9.55
Window Glass	per box	3.25 a 3.30

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination
Argyll	D. Scott	Brit. str	1271	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Singapore, &c.
Arratoon Apcar	R. Case	Brit. str	959	Siemssen & Co	
Asia	Molson	Dan. str	890	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Batrak	G. J. Zotoff	Rus. str	500	Landstein & Co	Shanghai, &c.
Bowen	Thos. Park	Brit. str	814	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Cooktown
Cassandra	H. Langer	Ger. str	937	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
China	H. P. Henninge	Ger. str	648	Siemssen & Co	
City of Exeter	Gorley	Brit. str	787	Hop Kee	In Dock
City of Peking	Z. L. Tanner	Amr. str	5079	P. M. S. S. Co	Yokohama, &c.
Columbian	E. Harvey	Brit. str	1417	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Esmeralda	Thebaud	Brit. str	395	A. MacG. Heaton	Manila
Estepona	L. B. Hubbuck	Brit. str	676	Birley & Co	
Fame	Vicary	Brit. str	116	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	Tug Flying
Fu-sheng	N. Cotton	Brit. str	62		Foochow
Hindostan	T. S. Gardner	Brit. str	991	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co	Singapore, &c.
Iolanthe ‡	D. Martin	Brit. str	700	Butterfield & Swire	
Kilkarney	O'Neill	Brit. str	1060	Ah You	
Kinshan ‡	Gary	Brit. str	1050	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Kiu-Kiang ‡	Morton	Brit. str	1061	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Little Orphan		Amr. str	45	Captain T. B. Benning	Tug Flying
Lotus	James Gray	Brit. str	1407	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co	Saigon
MacGregor	H. Granger	Brit. str	1314	Gilman & Co	
Namoa	G. T. Westoby	Brit. str	862	D. Lapraik & Co	
Norna	Walker	Brit. str	606	Kwok Acheong	Swatow
Ocean	Jacques	Brit. str	971	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Pardo	R. T. Power	Brit. str	768	Landstein & Co	
Pei-ho	Lecointre	Fren. str	1696	Messageries Maritimes	Shanghai
Pernambuco	W. Hyde	Brit. str	643	Landstein & Co	Saigon
Powan	A. Benning	Brit. str	1890	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Riga	J. M. Clarke	Brit. str	921	Chinese	
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy ‡	N. W. Hawkins	Brit. str	184	Kwok Acheong	
Sunda	E. M. Edmond	Brit. str	1033	P. & O. S. N. Co	Yokohama
Thales	Coles	Brit. str	820	D. Lapraik & Co	
Volga	Nomdedeu	Fren. str	965	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama
White Cloud §	T. B. Benning	Brit. str	652	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Yesso	Punchard	Brit. str	559	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast
Yot-sai §	W. Kentwell	Brit. str	180	Kwok Acheong	
Yottung		Brit. str	323	Kwok Acheong	Laid up

‡ *Running between Hongkong and Canton*
§ *Running between Macao and Hongkong*

SAILING VESSELS.

Vessels.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination
Alfredo	Pittaluga	Ital. bk	909	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
America	Vanholdt	Ger. sh	1219	Siemssen & Co	
Anna	W. Jessen	Ger. bk	449	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Asia Mineure	Gaurin	Fren. bk	381	Landstein & Co	
Auguste	P. H. Rüs	Ger. bg	274	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Auguste	S. A. Bush	Ger. bk	290	Order	
Beethoven	R. Haje	Ger. bk	340	Melchers & Co	Bangkok
Bianca Portica	J. Tancredi	Ital. bk	666	Chinese	Bangkok
Birker	R. C. Alleyne	Brit. sh	1008	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	
Boreal	Beaujeaz	Fren. bk	678	Order	Rangoon
Cap Horn	Green	Ger. bk	401	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Canaan	Manson	Brit. bk	840	Borneo Co. Limited	
Carolus Magnus	Thos. Miles	Brit. sh	1479	Wieler & Co	
Centaur	Offursen	Ger. bk	498	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Charter Oak	Smith	Amr. sh	963	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	
Christine	Wildgang	Ger. bk	541	Siemssen & Co	
Coldstream	R. L. Randall	Brit. bk	683	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	Tientsin
Colombo	P. N. Heuer	Brit. bk		Order	
Columba	Selvo	Brit. bk	344	Russell & Co	
Craigie Lea	T. Landy	Brit. bk	621	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	London
Christina A. P.	F. Capra	Nica. sch	175	Order	
Criterion	W. Lull	Amr. sh	1546	Russell & Co	
Crusader	Gorham	Amr. bk	669	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	New York
Feiga	Christensen	Dan. bk	290	Ed. Schellhass & Co	Tientsin
Flying Eagle	W. S. Crowell	Amr. sh	1004	Frazar & Co	
Fortune	Schultz	Siam. bk	447	Tack Mee & Co	
Franz	Hilderbrandt	Brit. sch	148	Frazar & Co	
Garibaldi	C. M. Noyes	Amr. bk	670	Rozario & Co	Portland
Gryfe	Thos. Roberts	Brit. sh	1086	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	San Francisco
Halia	William Sly	Brit. bk.	377	Order	
Hammonia	G. E. O. Weller	Ger. bk	404	Siemssen & Co	
Hastings	Craig	Brit. bk	541	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Newchwang
Haze	Wilkinson	Amr. sh	862	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	New York
Helena	Snow	Amr. bk	603	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	Callao
Hermann	F. L. Kessal	Ger. bk	923	Order	
Hongkong	L. Castagnino	Peru. bk	443	Wm. Pustau & Co	Callao
Ino	Bannan	Ger. bk	353	Siemssen & Co	
James Vinicombe	J. MacPherson	Brit. bk	630	Borneo Co. Limited	
Johann Smidt	H. Rohkar	Ger. bk	433	Wieler & Co	
Kate Waters	J. Howard	Brit. sch